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looks its
Easter

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12 injured in bomb blast at Heathrow

About 12 people were said by police to have been injured when a bomb exploded at Terminal 2 in London's Heathrow Airport just before 8 pm yesterday.

Fire engines rushed to the scene but their crews were warned that another bomb had probably been placed nearby.

The whole of the front of the terminal was cleared and five ambulances also arrived within minutes.

A witness said: "People screamed and ran with their trolleys".

The blast is understood to have happened between where passengers disembark and the customs hall.

Mr Victor Losick, a freelance journalist from New York, was standing 50 yards from the bomb with his wife, Julie, also a journalist.

He said: "We heard a very loud explosion. We could tell by the blast and shock waves that it was a bomb."

"I had just walked away from the back counter after changing some money and the explosion seemed to be a few yards from the counter."

"I saw two people injured and another woman who was waiting for her children was distraught. But on the whole there was no panic. The English sang 'God Save the Queen'."

About 100 departing passengers were shepherded to a remote area of the airport while the bomb squad looked for another bomb still unexploded.

Tripoli given new proposals to end London siege

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

Fresh British proposals to end the siege of the Libyan People's Bureau in St James's Square are expected to be placed before the Libyan Government today after a two-hour meeting between ministers and officials in London last night.

The meeting was the second to be called yesterday by Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, in the Cabinet Office Briefing Room (Cobra).

Libya's response to an earlier Whitehall initiative, immediately it was over Mr Brittan drove to Chequers to brief Mrs Margaret Thatcher, who is being kept in close touch with developments but has resisted the temptation to return to Downing Street to take control.

Libya's response to the original British demands was given to Mr Oliver Miles, Ambassador in Tripoli, by Mr Ali Abdel-Salam Al-Tureiki, Colonel Gaddafi's Foreign Minister, during a meeting at the Foreign Liaison Bureau in Tripoli yesterday.

Whitehall officials are refusing to disclose any details of the negotiations for fear of jeopardizing their progress. But a source confirmed last night that "new instructions" were being dispatched to Mr Miles.

Tensions continued to ease yesterday as both countries reaffirmed their desire for a peaceful solution to the crisis, and at one time Mr Miles, in a telephone interview from Tripoli, seemed to predict early

movement to break the deadlock.

The Foreign Office later damped down expectations, however, by discounting speculation over any significant overnight developments.

The atmosphere at yesterday's meeting between Mr Miles and the Libyan Foreign Minister was described as constructive. Sources said that the Libyan reply to the British initiative was "substantive".

The Libyan Government is said to be genuinely embarrassed by the death of WPC Yvonne Fletcher during Tuesday's demonstrations in St James's Square.

Two British businessmen, including the local British Caledonian manager, are still said to be in detention in Libya and clarification of their position is among the more urgent demands which have been made by Mr Miles.

The ball is now felt in Whitehall to be in the Libyan court and the pressure to be upon the Tripoli Government to come up with constructive proposals, although ministers are faced with the difficulty of satisfying the demands of British justice and saving Colonel Gaddafi's face.

The Government, through the Cobra committee, which includes Mr Richard Luce, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, is demanding that the Libyans inside the People's Bureau should leave and allow themselves to be questioned by the police, who should then be

able to enter the bureau to search for arms and explosives.

Although Tripoli has now become the centre of diplomatic activity, with Mr Miles earning personal congratulations from Mr Luce for his efforts, discussions also continued at the Foreign Office yesterday between senior officials and Mr Muftah Fitouri, an accredited Libyan diplomat who was not at the People's Bureau at the time of Tuesday's incident.

A Foreign Office spokesman last night disclosed that Mr Fitouri had now been recognized as the bureau's charge d'affaires.

Colonel Gaddafi's television interview, in which he accused the police of launching an armoured attack upon the People's Bureau and of causing the death of their own colleague, was being brushed aside in Whitehall yesterday.

He was said to be concerned about the possibility of joint EEC action against the Libyan economy.

Further evidence was put forward yesterday by the organizers of Tuesday's demonstration that the shooting was planned by the People's Bureau (Richard Dowden writes).

At previous demonstrations pro-Gaddafi counter-demonstrators have tried to infiltrate the anti-Gaddafi demonstrators.

But on Tuesday the counter-demonstrators made no attempt to do so and stood well apart in two groups, out of the line of fire.

Firearms warnings, page 2

Tourists drawn by the drama

By John Witherow

Negotiations between police and those inside the Libyan People's Bureau continued throughout yesterday while the siege outside took on a vaguely holiday atmosphere.

The police were more relaxed, with marksmen on rooftops removing their flak jackets in the warm spring sun and Lower Regent Street

became one of the capital's main tourist attractions.

Coaches were reported past the blue plastic tarped sealing off Charles II Street and hundreds of pedestrians, many of them foreigners, gathered behind barriers on the other side of the road.

There was little for them to see apart from the rainings and goings by car of Sir Kenneth Newman, the Metropolitan police commissioner, and the

two Libyan diplomats who are acting as intermediaries.

Both visited the bureau several times, carrying messages from the police and taking in a meal for the 20 to 30 people in the mid-afternoon.

The funeral of Woman Police Constable Yvonne Fletcher will be held at Salisbury Cathedral next Friday at 2pm.

Solidarity prisoners 'ill-treated'

From Roger Boyes

Warsaw

Serious ill-treatment of jailed Solidarity underground leaders and other political activists has been reported from Barczewo prison in northern Poland.

According to legal sources and to the clandestine Solidarity information bulletin, the warders have strapped some prisoners into straitjackets, handcuffed them at night and stuck plaster on their mouths to prevent them shouting protests.

The Government has consistently denied mishandling political prisoners - though it concedes that two are on hunger strike in Barczewo - but the reports appear to be well founded.

According to sources close to the prisoners, the trouble began in earnest when Edmund Baluka, a former strike leader in the Szczecin docks, was taken to an investigation prison in Gdansk to Barczewo. While in custody he had been beaten up, had two ribs broken and some damage to his kidneys. He demanded access to his defence lawyer but this was denied.

The prisoners in the other cells - there are nine political prisoners in Barczewo jail, all of whom are demanding separate treatment from common criminals - started to protest, shouting into the corridors through the cell windows. This then initiated what the clandestine bulletin describes as "systematic maltreatment" by the authorities.

Drop in applicants for Queen's Award

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

The Queen's Award for Industry, the highest government accolade for export and technological success, has been marred by the second lowest number of applicants since the scheme began in 1965.

The recession appears to have taken its toll. Only 709 exporting companies applied for this year's award compared with 749 in 1983 and well over 1,000 in the late 1970s. The previous lowest was in 1966, with 734 export applicants.

A total of 962 companies applied for awards, the lowest since the 1974 figure of 898. This year was saved from being the worst by 253 applications for technological achievements, against 236 last year.

Despite the dip in the scheme's popularity the number of awards this year is 111, one more than last year, and reflects little variation over the last five years.

The awards, begun by the Labour Government of Mr Harold Wilson, allow recipients to fly the award flag and use the emblem on goods and other articles like cufflinks and ties. About 2,000 awards have been made.

This year's winners include a company in Lincoln which exports ducks to China, a vinyl wallpaper maker which sells in 20 countries, and divisions of industrial giants like ICI and GEC.

Among the more familiar names in the list are Vespene Hovercraft, which has sold hovercraft all over the world, and Acorn Computers, which

gets the technology award for developing what has become the BBC Microcomputer.

Household names include James & Keiller & Co, the marmalade maker, which sells in 37 countries, and the Scotch whisky company John Dewar, part of Distillers, both of which get export awards.

Two of the Government's prime candidates for privatization, Jaguar Cars and the Royal Ordnance Factories are honoured for exports. Another luxury car company, the privately owned Aston Martin Lagonda, is also awarded.

The success of sophisticated equipment used during the Falklands war is reflected in awards to Shorts of Belfast for the export success of its Blowing Rock and Tigercat guided weapons, and for the technological achievements of British Aerospace in developing the Sea Skua sea-skimming missile.

Smaller enterprises are well represented in the list, including two manufacturers of expensive shoes - Church & Co, which sells footwear in 45 countries, and John Lobb, makers of bespoke shoes for the Royal Family and world exporters.

British Airways and British Caledonian are both honoured for the foreign currency earning success of their respective engine-overhaul operations. GEC, the most prolific winner of Queen's Awards, gains another four to bring its total to 69.

List of winners, page 25



Royal return: Prince Andrew driving from Heathrow Airport yesterday after his visit to the United States. American anger, page 5

Notts miners called out in new strategy

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

Moderate Nottinghamshire miners, who have been working normally throughout the six-week "rolling stoppage" in the pits, were called out on strike yesterday as the National Union of Mineworkers tightened its grip on the coal industry.

The call to 34,000 men in Britain's second largest coalfield came from an area conference of the union, and it signals the start of a new phase in the conflict. National union leaders have taken control of the dispute "by the scruff of the neck" and plan to widen it to other industries.

There could be serious defiance of the strike call in Nottinghamshire, where only last month the men voted more than three to one solidarity action in support of Yorkshire pitmen. But Mr Henry Richardson, secretary of the coalfield NUM, told his members: "You are on strike officially".

The strike call that went out from the Mansfield union offices is the first fruit of a decision taken two days ago at a special delegate conference in Sheffield which rejected calls for a national ballot on industrial action and voted 69-54 to spread the strike by other means.

Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the NUM, described the battle over pit closures with the Government as "a fight to the finish" and said he would be approaching the TUC for full support.

The Sheffield conference was a clean sweep for the hardliners. Delegates voted down four separate moves from traditionally moderate areas to put the issue on strike action to a ballot, in spite of agreeing the change in the union's rules so that a simple majority, rather than 55 per cent, is required to mount an all-out stoppage.

They went on to adopt a highly political statement of strategy that called on "all areas to join the 80 per cent who are already on strike". It also transferred control of future deployment of pickets and requests for solidarity action to the NUM national office.

The document went on: "This dispute is clearly one which has been provoked by the National Coal Board supported by the Tory government and it is incumbent on the labour and trade union movement to give maximum support, including a refusal to move coal or any alternative fuel, solidarity strike action in both associated and non-associated industries and an instruction not to cross any picket lines as part of the fight to preserve jobs and pits."

It was a TUC instruction to trade unionists not to cross picket lines which enabled the miners to cripple the power industry in 1972.

The document added: "We call on all areas to participate in a national campaign with the object of presenting the union's case to both our members and

Continued on page 2, col 6

Today

Easter message
Keston College: a beacon of hope for Christians oppressed by communism. Page 8.

Growing attraction
The allure of the English country garden. Page 11.

Starter's order
Preview of the Easter Stakes at Kempton Park racecourse. Page 31.

Monday

Royal lines
An unusual look in verse at the life of the Queen.

Sexist Sindy?
How toys maintain the male-female divisions.

London pride
Soccer: Stuart Jones reports on the derby game between Arsenal and Tottenham, plus Saturday's results in full and 16 race programmes for the Bank Holiday.

Intoximeter use 'not approved'

A barrister has claimed in court that the use of the Lion Intoximeter 3000 has never been properly approved by the Home Secretary. Page 3

Strike vote

Teachers will today consider striking early next term, in spite of hints that a 3 per cent pay offer may soon be improved. Page 2

Basnett appeal

Mr David Basnett, the moderate union leader, says the TUC ought to reaffirm its policy to support unions defying the law, judging every case on merit. Page 2

Tax saving tips

Married couples with substantial joint incomes may be able to save on their tax burden in several ways. Family Money, page 27

Sunday success

The success of Sunday showings of 'No. 9' are being used to urge unions to agree to Sunday openings at other London theatres. Page 3

Macdonald goes

Malcolm Macdonald has resigned as manager of Fulham. Ray Harford is in temporary charge of the second division side, with Terry Mancini as his assistant. Page 29

Leader page 9

Letters: On the embassy incident, from Mr G Chaine, and others. The Observer, from Mr K Morgan, and Mr D Trefford; heritage, from Professor Thurstan Shaw.

Leading articles: Liverpool: Butterflies. Obituary, page 10.

Lord Bishopston, Mr Alexei Nikitin.

Home News	2,3	Diary	8
Overseas	4,5	Law Report	28
Opinion	10	Religion	10
Arts	6	Science	10
Bridge	17	Services	10
Business	22-28	Sport	29-32
Chess	17	TV/Radio	32, 33
Court	10	Theatres	18
Crossword	34	Weather	34

Howe confirms Britain will leave Hongkong in 1997

From David Bonavia

Hongkong

Britain will withdraw its administration from Hongkong in 1997, it was made clear yesterday by Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary.

He told a crowded press conference that it would "not be realistic" to expect any other solution to the Anglo-Chinese negotiations in Peking. "For that reason, we have been concentrating on other ways of securing the assurances necessary for the continuity of Hongkong's stability, prosperity and way of life."

The Easter weekend prevented the stock market from reacting to the Foreign Secretary's statement, which followed his recent talks with senior Chinese leaders in Peking.

Sir Geoffrey cancelled his plans to fly to Okinawa yesterday for a rest before continuing his Far East tour to South Korea and Japan, and will remain in Hongkong until tomorrow.

No programme is being arranged in addition to the meetings he has already had with community leaders, a British source said. Staying in Hongkong will enable him to keep in closer touch with the Prime Minister and other Cabinet members over the crisis at the Libyan People's Bureau.

Expectations that he would disclose substantially new details of the 18-month Peking talks were disappointed, although he went further than any British official in confirming London's broad acceptance of the Chinese plan for an



Sir Geoffrey: Laid great emphasis on continuity

internally autonomous capitalist Hongkong, to continue for 50 years after 1997.

Public reaction here is cautious but relieved that the idea of the territory retaining its internal way of life has been made official. A handful of demonstrators shouted slogans at Sir Geoffrey after the conference and displayed posters and banners.

Sir Geoffrey laid great emphasis on the continuity of Hongkong's economic system and civil rights on the Western model. "During the years immediately ahead, the Government of Hongkong will be developed on increasingly representative lines."

There seem to be grounds to believe that Peking is prepared to stop emphasizing a September deadline for agreement if progress is made, but this will not be known definitely until the official Chinese press has published a reaction to Sir Geoffrey's statement.

He made it clear that Britain wanted a "good agreement", even if that meant taking more time over the negotiations.

Photograph, page 9

Talks soon on detained Britons

Lisbon (Reuters) - The Angolan rebel Unita movement has said it will send an envoy to London soon to discuss the case of 16 Britons it has been holding prisoner since February.

A statement issued here on Thursday by the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (Unita) also said it had decided to free 20 Czechoslovakians still being detained after a raid last year as soon as "minor arrangements" had been made.

The statement added that the group's central committee would hold talks with members of the International Red Cross at its Angolan bases this weekend on a timetable for repatriation of foreign technicians remaining in Unita's hands.

The composition of a steering group, which is working closely with Mr Heseltine in formulating detailed plans for the reorganization, provides virtually conclusive evidence of the intended preference, which has been rumoured for weeks, of Admiral Fieldhouse as the next CDS.

The group is formed of Sir Clive Whitmore, Permanent Secretary at the Ministry of Defence, Field Marshal Bramall, Admiral Fieldhouse and Mr Ewen Broadbent, Second Permanent Secretary.

What is striking is that the group includes neither Sir Keith Williamson as Chief of the Air Staff, nor General Sir John Stanier, Chief of the General Staff. The only single-service chief in the group is Sir John Fieldhouse.

Break with tradition expected over forces' top post

By Rodney Cowton and Peter Hennessy

It is virtually certain that the government will this year break from normal custom by appointing Admiral Sir John Fieldhouse as the next Chief of the Defence Staff.

Until now the CDS has been appointed in rotation from the Army, the Navy, and the Royal Air Force. On that principle the next CDS should be Air Chief Marshal Sir Keith Williamson, Chief of the Air Staff.

However, although a formal decision may not yet have been taken, there is evidence that Admiral Fieldhouse, Chief of the Naval and First Sea Lord, will be preferred as the successor to Field Marshal Sir Edwin Bramall, whose term of



Awaiting the decision: Fieldhouse (left) and Williamson

office finishes towards the end of this year.

The two-year term of the next CDS will be particularly important because it will coincide with a radical reorganization of the Central Defence

Staff, he conducted the Falklands operation.

The decision to abandon the principle of "Beggings' turn" will be seen as a symbol of the government's determination to cast a radical eye over the structure of the Ministry of Defence and the armed forces.

An essential feature of the reorganization is that in future the CDS will be responsible for all military operations, and not just, as at present, those involving more than one service.

The Falklands task force was very much a tri-service operation and it has given Admiral Fieldhouse experience directly relevant to the new concept which neither Sir Keith Williamson nor any other serving officer can match.

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TUC split widens over backing for unions defying law

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

The conflict within the trade union movement over whether unions should be supported in refusing to obey the employment laws has deepened with the left claiming its first success in the fight against the "new realism" of the moderate-led TUC General Council.

Scottish trade unionists backed a motion critical of the council's decision last December to offer backing to the National Graphical Association in the Stockport Messenger group dispute only if the union was prepared to stay within the law.

Further support for a union hard line against the legislation has also emerged from Mr David Bassnett, a senior figure on the moderate wing of the movement and one of those who voted against giving the NGA unconditional backing. He has written to Mr Len Murray, TUC general secretary, arguing that the NGA case should not set a precedent.

Mr Bassnett says that the TUC ought to restate its policy of being prepared to support unions defying the law while insisting that every case should be judged on its merits. Mr Bassnett, general secretary of the General Municipal, Boilermakers and Allied Trades Union, was anxious that the movement should indicate to the Government its refusal to accept the Employment Acts 1980 and 1982.

Leading left wingers, who have been backing the NGA's attempt to get a reversal of the

TUC's position in December, when it refused to support a proposed 24-hour printing stoppage, used this week's Scottish TUC conference in Aberdeen as the springboard for a campaign which will be echoed at union conferences throughout the summer.

The Scottish TUC bureaucracy, after hours of not-so-polite cajoling, persuaded the NGA to drop from its motion any specific reference to the TUC decision although it did "regret the decision to give the NGA support to continue only to pursue 'lawful' activities".

Mr Tony Dubbins, NGA general secretary designate, told delegates in Aberdeen that the motion was "in direct opposition to the TUC General Council decision. It does commit us to go beyond the law where we think trade unions are being challenged and threatened by laws which are unfair".

He said he was not advocating lawlessness but previous Scottish and British TUC decisions had recognized the impracticality of conducting effective industrial relations within the framework of Conservative employment legislation.

The motion called for reaffirmation of the decisions of the special Wembley conference in London in 1982 which laid out the principles for opposing the legislation.

Mr Ken Cameron, the firemen's leader, told the conference: "I do not want to be divisive but I say, as a member

of the general council of the TUC, the decision taken by the general council was the most disgraceful decision since 1926. We cannot collaborate with the hangman".

There was no opposition to the motion from the 600 delegates. The only questioning came from Mr Peter Allison, of the banking union, Biff, who asked whether the motion meant that unions supporting it were committed to taking action beyond the law. Mr Dubbins then made his speech, saying it meant exactly that.

The conference yesterday broke with tradition, and in defiance of the country's two largest unions, voted for the introduction of a legal minimum wage of two-thirds of average national weekly earnings.

Such a move has been rejected in the past because it was said by the big unions to come close to acceptance of an incomes policy and on those grounds it was opposed yesterday by the Transport and General Workers' Union and the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers.

The conference had earlier backed by a large majority a headline motion from the firemen opposing talks with any government of any form of pay restraint. Yesterday's decision to back the introduction of a minimum wage with "realistic penalties" is expected to improve the chances of a similar move being adopted by the TUC in Brighton in September.



Weary watch: Onlookers wait for action in the Libyan People's Bureau siege

Libyan siege

Firearms warnings to People's Bureau

By A Staff Reporter

Britain has warned Libya in the past about holding firearms in the People's Bureau. Whitehall sources said yesterday. The Foreign Office confirmed that Britain "regularly reminds diplomatic missions about Britain's firearms regulations", but he would neither confirm nor deny whether any special representation had been made in the case of Libya.

The sources said, however, that in the wake of the gun-running case of 1982 when arms were delivered to a Libyan near the Bureau, Britain raised the question of illegally-held arms with Libyan representatives.

Under the Vienna Convention, diplomats are immune from arrest or detention, but they are also expected to observe the laws of their host country both inside and outside their embassies.

In December 1982, Barry Howson, a British arms dealer, was convicted of trying to export guns illegally. According to the prosecution on March 24, 1983, Howson bought 10 handguns from a dealer in St Martin's Lane, London, and took them to St James's Square where he loaded them into the boot of a Mr X's car near the Libyan

People's Bureau. "Mr X took them out of their wrappings, put them into his car and told Mr Howson to dispose of the wrappings".

Mr X turned out to be a Libyan agent who was later acquitted of conspiring with Howson, but one of the guns obtained by Howson was later found at the scene of the murder of a Libyan journalist near Regent's Park mosque.

According to the prosecution, 600 handguns, silencers and ammunition worth \$88,000 were smuggled abroad to various Libyan embassies.

Armed police stood guard around the Central Mosque in Regent's Park yesterday to protect Muslim worshippers celebrating a holy day.

Anti-Gaddafi Libyans living in Britain urged Britain yesterday to make no concessions to Libya over the St James's Square siege. A spokesman for the Libyan National Movement said in London: "The people at the embassy in London should be deported, diplomatic relations between all Western countries and Libya should be severed, and the gunman should be handed over to the British authorities and tried."

New offer unlikely to placate teachers

By Colin Hughes

Delegates representing 230,000 teachers will today vote to strike early next term, in spite of management hints that this year's pay offer will shortly be increased to 4.5 per cent.

Mr Philip Merridale, chairman of the management side in the pay talks, has requested new talks within the next two weeks, a move which can be made only if he has something concrete to propose.

Calling for the Burnham committee on teacher's pay to reconvene, Mr Merridale issued a statement deploring the teachers' failure to continue negotiating. He said the two sides had been "within hailing distance" of a solution when the teachers decided to demand arbitration and walked out.

The teachers' side has accused the management of intransigence in refusing to improve the 3 per cent offer. Mr Merridale yesterday declined to reveal what he is prepared to offer now.

Mr Doug McAvoy, deputy general secretary of the National Union of Teachers, and chairman of the teachers' side, said yesterday it was dishonest of Mr Merridale to

claim that teachers had been impatient in the negotiations. Five meetings of the Burnham teachers committee had been held without any management improvement of the 3 per cent offer, whereas the further and higher education teachers had received a 4.5 per cent offer within two days of opening talks, said Mr McAvoy.

The union's annual conference in Blackpool is expected to accept today executive recommendations for a one-day strike on May 9, and withdrawal of goodwill work, lunchtime supervision, and extra staff duties, from the second day of next term. The National Association of Schoolmasters/Union of Women Teachers, with 120,000 members, will agree next Wednesday to selective strikes and industrial action.

The reconvened Burnham meeting will need to be held at the beginning of the following week, and a solution rapidly reached if disruption in schools is to be avoided. Both the NAS/UTW and the NUT are advising members not to interfere with pupils' preparations for summer examinations.

Print unions to decide on Maxwell occupation

By Our Labour Correspondent

Leaders of two printing unions will hold discussions at the weekend to decide whether to call off the occupation of offices owned by the publisher Mr Robert Maxwell, or risk fines for contempt of court in addition to the £150,000 fines imposed on Thursday.

The occupation of Maxwell House in the City of London was continuing yesterday and Mr Maxwell, chairman of the British Printing Corporation, said that if the 25 union members did not leave the fifth floor of his offices by Tuesday he would return to court and seek further fines.

The National Graphical Association and Sogat '82 were each fined £75,000 by Mr

Justice Popplewell who found that the continued occupation was a deliberate and calculated decision to disobey his earlier ruling that it should end.

Mr Maxwell and the unions are in dispute over redundancy payments and the moving of staff from Waterlow Securities Printers.

He said that would, in turn, reopen the question of redundancy payments at the west London plant and lead to higher claims. That suggestion was dismissed as "nonsense" by Mr William Keys, general secretary of Sogat '82, who said he had served a writ on Mr Maxwell accusing him of failing to honour parts of the Park Royal agreement.

Appeal to Observer directors

By John Young

Journalists on *The Observer* have demanded an investigation by the paper's directors of the dispute between the owner and the editor, and said the dispute must be resolved formally.

The public dispute arose between Mr Donald Treford, the editor, and Mr Rowland "Tiny" Rowland, the proprietor, over a report last Sunday of alleged atrocities in Matabeland, Zimbabwe.

Mr Rowland apologized to Mr Robert Mugabe, the Zimbabwe Prime Minister, last Monday and dissociated his company, Lonrho, from the report written by Mr Treford after a visit to Bulawayo.

Mr Desmond Balmer, father (chairman) of *The Observer* (the National Union of Journalists, said yesterday that the chapel committee on Thursday decided to put pressure on the paper's five independent directors to arbitrate in the dispute.

The directors are Sir Derek Mitchell, Lord Windlesham, Sir Geoffrey Cox, Dame Rosemary Murray and Mr William Clark. The chapel was 100 per cent behind Mr Treford, and there were no factions among the staff. Mr Balmer said: "We are not seeking to be controversial or to raise the temperature", he added.

Letters, page 9

Students coerced into political activities

By Richard Dowden

Most Libyans living in Britain are students at universities and colleges dependent on grants from the Libyan Government. There are about 4,000 of them, many on technical courses such as engineering concerned with oil extraction.

In addition to their studies they are automatically members of the Jamahiriya Students' Congress. Students who have failed to turn up for demonstrations or meetings to discuss the revolution have found themselves threatened with having their grant cut off.

The People's Bureau runs a school in Chelsea which has about 150 pupils, mostly the children of Libyan government representatives. Recently the school took its girl pupils by coach to Greenham Common to show solidarity with the peace women.

Apart from press conferences, Libyans' point of view is put across in Britain by *The Main Event*, a publicity agency headed by Mr Louis Eaks. It publishes a number of pro-

Libyan magazines including the weekly *Jamahiriya Review*. Although students are the main targets for the opposition's literature, anti-Gaddafi organizations in Britain do not expect them to join their groups openly.

"We ask them to read the literature, be aware of the realities and do whatever they can when they get back to Libya", a spokesman for the National Front for the Salvation of Libya said yesterday. "Even their absence would be noticed if they came on one of the demonstrations."

He said that fewer than 20 students had openly defected to the opposition and decided to stay on in Britain.

Most of the anti-Gaddafi groups are known only by a name and a telephone number. Spokesmen remain anonymous, addresses are rarely given.

One exception is Mr Mohamed Ben Ghalboun of the Libyan Constitutional Union. Earlier this year he was tipped off that Libyan students might attack him and his home in

Manchester and the mosque he attends were given police protection.

On March 11, in the wake of bombs aimed at anti-Gaddafi elements, his brother's former house was bombed. "For my family and me the future is uncertain", Mr Ghalboun said. "We have to endure a continuous state of anxiety and tension."

Since 1980, when opponents of Colonel Gaddafi were warned that they faced death, the exiles have lived in fear. Most are professional people, either businessmen who left in 1979 or literary figures and academics who have been fleeing since 1973.

There are thought to be between 5,000 and 7,000 Libyans living in Britain, of whom as many as 3,000 support the anti-Gaddafi movements.

The main organization is now the National Front for the Salvation of Libya, a national democratic grouping whose spokesman will not be drawn on what sort of Libya they would like to see. "That is for

the people to decide", a representative said.

He said that his group received money from rich Libyans living in exile and was given moral and political support by Sudan, which also offered facilities.

The organization ran a radio station in Ordurman until it was recently bombed, and published a magazine, *Al Inqad*, which has a circulation of about 3,000 and is printed in West Germany.

The Libyan National Movement, one of the older opposition groups, is a pan-Arab organization which describes itself as moderate. The National Democratic Movement and the Libyan National League are the other groups operating in Britain.

There do not appear to be significant ideological differences between the groups and they cooperate at demonstrations. The reason there are so many seems to be more to do with personality and regional differences than with different political views.

Strike call to Notts pits as rule changes

Continued from page 1

the wider public. The national office in conjunction with areas is instructed to organize rallies, distribute leaflets, documents etc designed to raise the consciousness of our members and the labour and trade union movement in the fight to save our industry."

Mr Peter Heathfield, the union's general secretary, told a rally of striking miners at Port Talbot in South Wales that the Sheffield conference had given the dispute a national character and it would persuade miners still working to join the stoppage. The strike campaign, openly to be directed from the top, was being stepped up and taken by the scruff of the neck, he said.

The decision at yesterday's 31-man delegate conference of the Nottinghamshire miners was understood to be overwhelming, with only a handful voting to defy the national union call for an all-out strike.

Pithead meetings will be held over the next few days as the area leaders attempt to implement their decision. Some pits have said they will work on until there is a national ballot, and there could be clashes outside collieries as Nottinghamshire men seek to "picket out" their own work mates.

Estimates of the number of men on strike in the coalfield range from 3,000 to 10,000, though the board reported that attendance was "surprisingly high" yesterday, with 8,500 men clocking on as normal.

Other areas still working normally or partially, South Derbyshire, Leicestershire, parts of the Midlands and Lancashire, will also meet over the next few days to decide whether they should follow the example.

Commenting on the developments Mr Ian MacGregor, chairman of the Board, said: "I believe it will be a long time before we have anything really different to offer. I think this strike will only end on the basis of some realism on the part of our friends in Sheffield."

His remarks were being interpreted by some on the left as an admission that there might eventually be a retreat from the board's plan to shut 20 pits with the loss of 20,000 jobs over the next year.

The rule change reducing the majority for an all-out strike in a pithead ballot was carried in Sheffield vote by 187,000 to 39,000, while the proposal for Leicestershire miners for a ballot to be held was thrown out by 69 votes to 31.

Similar moves by the Lancashire miners failed by 69 to 55 while the Midlands craftsmen's proposal for a ballot to support strike action went down 70 votes to 39.

Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, on Thursday night said that if he had been a member of the NUM executive he would have been in favour of a national strike ballot. That he said on TV Eye would have given cohesion to the union's strategy to keep the pits open (the Press Association reports).

Overseas selling prices
Australia \$2.25; Belgium 2 fr 80; Canada 23.75; Denmark 17.50; France 102 fr 00; Germany 14.50; Greece 14.50; Hong Kong 14.50; India 14.50; Italy 14.50; Japan 14.50; Korea 14.50; Malaysia 14.50; Mexico 14.50; Netherlands 14.50; New Zealand 14.50; Norway 14.50; Portugal 14.50; Singapore 14.50; Spain 14.50; Sweden 14.50; Switzerland 14.50; Taiwan 14.50; Thailand 14.50; United Kingdom 14.50; USA 14.50; Yugoslavia 14.50

Edwardes clash with ICL union

By Bill Johnston
Technology Correspondent

The expected clash between Sir Michael Edwardes, the chairman of ICL, and the computer company's main union has taken place, just three weeks after he assumed office.

The Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs (ASTMS) has told Sir Michael that a more subtle approach to the management of the ICL workforce will be needed than the one he adopted when he was chairman of BL.

The union was responding to a claim by Sir Michael in the company newspaper, *ICL News*, this week that the productivity of the computer group's employees was one of lowest in the industry.

Mr Tim Webb, national officer of ASTMS said Sir Michael had to be extremely careful in his handling of the ICL workforce. There were a lot of other companies seeking ICL personnel. He did not have the "captive workforce" he had had at BL. Mr Webb added: "He cannot level any criticism at the ICL workforce. Their productivity has improved very sharply."

Sir Michael hinted at more redundancies in the interview in *ICL News*. He said: "Either we will need to maintain the present turnover with fewer people or we will need to carry a much higher and still profitable sales figure."

According to the union, which represents nearly a third of ICL's 15,000 British workforce, the computer company's productivity has doubled since 1979 and increased by 20 per cent in the past financial year. The turnover per employee rose last year from £29,300 to £36,700. The company has shed more than 12,000 workers in the past five years.



Taking aim: Barry Tomlinson, of the Tolley Mens team from Turners Hill, West Sussex, playing in yesterday's British marbles championship at Tinsley Green, West Sussex. The Bow Street Fudgers, of Croydon, won the title (Photograph: Brian Harris)

Ministers plan action against health rebels

By Nicholas Timmins and Sheila Beardsall

Health ministers are considering how to bring into line district health authorities which have refused to draw up a timetable for privatizing their domestic, catering and laundry services.

A survey of health authorities by *The Times* shows at least 10 authorities out of 192 have refused, or failed, to produce a timetable to put the services out to private tender by 1986.

Each authority was meant to have produced a timetable by the end of February and ministers are due a report on the position at the end of this month.

Ministers are likely to avoid a set-piece confrontation with the authorities preferring to pick

them off one by one. Pressure is likely to be applied first through the regional health authority, followed by more direct pressure on the district chairmen, who are appointed by ministers.

If all else fails, ministers may consider telling regional authorities to deduct national sums from district budgets, to allow for the theoretical savings that would have been made if they had followed the tendering programme.

Districts which have refused to submit a timetable or have failed to do so include Haringey, Bournemouth, Islington, City and Hackney, Greenwich, Lewisham and North Southwark, and Brent, in London, according to Regional Health Authorities.



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Intoximeter not officially approved, court is told

A barrister has claimed in court that the use in police stations of the Lion Intoximeter 3000 has never been properly approved by the Home Secretary, and that motorists convicted on its evidence of driving with excess alcohol may be able to appeal.

Mr Alan Beaven, defending a motorist at Bow Street Magistrate's court, central London, said that Mr Leon Brittan gave his approval for the machine's use on April 18 last year under Section 8(1) of the Road Traffic Act 1972 and substituted by Section 25(3) of the Transport Act 1981.

He said that Section 8(1) did not come into force until May 6, 1983, and the order approving the Intoximeter's use was beyond the Home Secretary's powers.

Mr Beaven made his claim as the result of a test case on an estate agent, Mr Glenn Purchase, was about to be read to the court on Thursday.

"The Intoximeter 3000 is not an approved device and evidence from it cannot be produced in this court. I could make a device at home which measures the amount of alcohol on the breath. If I then took this device to a police station and they used it, the defence would

say it was not a proper device", Mr Beaven said.

Mr Glen Purchase, for the prosecution, said: "Dramatic is not the word for it. It would, in fact, invalidate every conviction for drink-driving."

Mr Purchase, of Old Farm Road, Hampton, Middlesex, who denied driving with excess alcohol, had been to a private party at a wine bar in Covent Garden.

Police Constable Michael Scurr said that Mr Purchase's brown Ford Cortina was spotted turning right into the Strand, ignoring three left-turn-only signs.

The magistrate, Mr Anthony Fogg, adjourned the hearing for 45 minutes while he studied the case with his clerk. When he came back he said: "You have certainly set me a problem, gentlemen. I am inclined to agree with what Mr Beaven has said."

"But I do not intend to deal with this matter off-the-cuff. If I dismiss the case against the defendant the effect will certainly be far reaching. 'This whole thing has been sprung on me. I think it only fair that Mr Purchase should have some time to research for the prosecution'."

The case was adjourned until April 30.

Gaul death charge is dropped

The millionaire property dealer, Mr John Gaul, is free to end his self-imposed exile in Malta after an announcement by the Director of Public Prosecutions that he no longer faces charges of murdering his former wife, Barbara.

His friends in Malta are convinced that he was tipped off in advance of Thursday's announcement. One, who asked not to be named, said that she saw Mr Gaul on Wednesday, waving an air ticket above his head and saying: "I am going. I'm really going."

Mr Gaul, aged 73, who has lived in Malta since 1978, has a serious heart complaint and is reported to have said that he wants to return to Britain to die.

Brighton magistrates withdrew the murder warrant because the DPP felt "the evidence available does not justify criminal proceedings against Mr Gaul".

However, the case on the contract killing of Mrs Gaul, a model, aged 34, remains open. She was shot outside a Brighton public house in 1976.

Two east London brothers, Roy and Keith Edgeler, were later jailed for life for the murder, but they refused to say who put out the contract. Mr Gaul always denied his involvement.



Mr John Gaul: Serious heart complaint

Perfect place for focusing the mind

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

Behind the closed doors of the luxury hotel which they had commandeered for the week, some of the world's most eminent psychoanalysts gathered to plumb the depths of the human psyche, debate the effects of frontal lobotomy, discuss the relative value of psychotherapy, and seek the hidden meaning of ladies' clog dancing.

They had travelled from Rio de Janeiro, Buenos Aires, New York, Jerusalem, Vienna, Paris and Berlin to attend the International Psychoanalytical Association symposium.

The venue was the four-star Castle Hotel in Taunton, Somerset. It was chosen after the managing director, Mr Kit Chapman, agreed to submit architects' drawings of the building and allowed two reconnaissance visits in which each of the hotel's 40 bedrooms was inspected.

A discreet "keep out" sign was posted at the entrance, and from 8.30 each morning until seven o'clock each evening, the analysts immersed themselves in the deepest waters of psychology and psychiatry. Hotel staff, particularly the younger waitresses, were gently warned that they might occasionally overhear some explicit references to genitalia, but should not be shocked.

The things they talk about might startle some people who are not used to hearing such language", Mrs Irene Anletta, executive secretary of the International Psychoanalytical Association said. Mrs Anletta has been working with the analysts for 26 years and knows how to look after them.

"At conferences like this they need to feel they can talk freely in complete privacy. That is why we have taken over the whole place."

"They work very hard. Trying to analyse the workings

of the human mind is a very demanding skill. Few people realise what a lovely profession this can be."

The association president, Dr Adam Limentant, now in private practice after 30 years within the National Health Service, said: "A symposium such as this is very important to us. It allows the exchange of information and opinion. We have had a gruelling schedule here in which the main topic has been the changing role of the psychoanalyst."

"I think we are adapting more to the needs of people. Our function is to understand the workings of the mind as best we can, always knowing that we have never reached the limits of that understanding."

Dr Limentant, whose suite at the hotel usually costs £170 a night, said the hotel was chosen because it offered comfort and seclusion at a high standard.

"People have come from all over the world to be here, and you have to have comfortable surroundings to achieve the best results from your work."

"You have to have a good bed to sleep on. We are not monks. We are not ashamed of enjoying certain comforts. We enjoy good food and wines, and it is nice to have a good cellar, such as there is here."

The Castle Hotel boasts among its 300 rooms some of the best vineyards since 1924. Dr Moses Lanfer, the association secretary, said: "We like to think these comforts do not distort our lives; they are obviously not the basis of being alive."

On that final night, after a splendid dinner, the analysts were treated to a cabaret which included Morris dancers and a display of clog dancing. "I do not quite know what they made of it, except that they enjoyed it," Mr Chapman said.

Asbestos cash fight suffers setback

From Ronald Faux, Glasgow

The campaign to win compensation for workers who died from asbestos-related diseases after building the Red Road Flats in Glasgow in the mid-1960s has run into difficulties because of the city's general industrial health record.

Only 130 of more than 1,000 men who worked on the high-rise flats have been traced. Of those, 44 have died, 20 from diseases associated with asbestos, used extensively in the construction of the flats, the Clyde-side Action on Asbestos Group says.

But Dr Alistair Dorward, senior registrar and a chest physician at the Western Infirmary, Glasgow, has warned the campaigners that more research is needed before a direct link between the flats project and the workers' death can be proved.

Unless everyone involved in the work is traced and the rate of lung cancer among the group established, it would not be possible to get an accurate picture.

The type of asbestos used in the flats was not the most dangerous blue variety. It would be necessary to check whether the workers had ever been employed in the shipbuilding industry on the Clyde, where the incidence of mesothelioma, a disease entirely unrelated to asbestos, was high.



Brownie sixer: Girls of the Third Hartford Brownies, Cheshire, at an Easter tea party they arranged for the Walton sextuplets in their home in Streatham Road, Bidston, Wirral. The party was part of a competition to celebrate the seventieth anniversary of the Brownies

Skating star collapses in ice show

The ice skating star Robin Cousins was in hospital suffering from a stomach virus yesterday after collapsing halfway through a performance of his show Electric Ice.

The 1980 Olympic gold medalist fell into the arms of his father Mr Fred Cousins, who was watching from the wings.

He was taken to St Mary's Hospital, Clifton, and put on liquid feed.

Inquest told of nurse's bravery

Miss Barbara Chick, the British nurse who died in the Falkland Islands hospital fire entered the blazing building five times to try to rescue patients, an inquest in Bristol was told on Thursday. She died of carbon monoxide poisoning.

The hearing was formally opened so that her funeral can take place on Tuesday, and adjourned until after the inquest in Port Stanley of the fire's seven other victims.

A victory with no reward

The chairman of an industrial tribunal, accused a radio station of acting unfairly when it dismissed an announcer for constantly arriving late. Mr Leslie Brown, the tribunal chairman, said Mr Vinny Connell, the announcer, aged 32, was refused a chance to put his case to the board of Radio City, Liverpool.

He said the management did not follow the correct practice. However, the tribunal, which sat in February and resumed on Thursday morning, decided that Mr Connell, contributed totally to his dismissal and refused to award compensation.

PC kicked youth

Police Constable Norman Richardson, aged 42, of Gloucester, who kicked Mr Andrew Cunniff, aged 17, as he lay handcuffed on the ground, was fined £500 by Gloucester Crown Court on Thursday after being found guilty of assault.

Why theatres envy Snoopy

By David Hewson, Arts Correspondent

London's only theatre show with a union agreement to play on Sundays can expect to break new box office records tomorrow.

Snoopy, a musical with a cast of 10 based on the Schulz cartoons, is the envy of almost every theatrical management in London. In January, its producers succeeded in signing a Sunday opening agreement with the actors' union, Equity, and the backstage staff union, the National Association of Theatrical, Television and Kine Employees.

While the rest of the London stage has tried, unsuccessfully, to reach a similar agreement, Snoopy's Sunday matinees have proved a huge success.

Mr Max Howard, one of the show's producers, said that last Sunday's show broke box office records for the production at the Duchess Theatre, taking £2,955, compared with a house maximum of £3,150.

"I am sending all our figures to the Society of West End Theatre and Equity just to let them know how successful

Sunday opening is", Mr Howard said. "I just wish we had some other theatres open on Sundays as well."

Mr Howard's hopes may take some time to be realized. Though the West End is going through an optimistic patch, talks to extend Sunday opening to the rest of its theatres have run into difficulties.

Equity, the chief opponent of Sunday opening, has dropped its objection in return for a promise by the society that it will pay overtime. But Natthe, part of the Entertainment Trades' Alliance, has blocked the move and is demanding a new agreement for Sunday working.

The difficulties in negotiating a full agreement have disappointed theatrical companies who are witnessing an unexpected rise in the fortunes of the West End. A year ago, 12 theatres were dark and some pundits were writing of an audience crisis from which the West End would not recover.

Today, only three theatres are without the immediate prospect

of new productions. An indication of West End confidence is the fight going on for the only theatre property on the open market, The Phoenix in Charing Cross Road, which was put up for sale last month.

Mr Sean Walsh, a partner in Moss and Partners which is handling the sale, said that more than a dozen parties, some of them American, were interested in buying the Phoenix and its attached offices and flats.

The society has attracted more than 1,000 replies to its latest marketing experiment, a discount ticket purchase card for pensioners. A similar scheme for students sold 250,000 of the West End's nine million tickets last year.

The growing numbers of tourists has also encouraged impresarios. According to Mr Vincent Burke, the society's development officer, foreign visitors, who sought 27 per cent, of tickets two years ago, are now buying 3.5 million of the tickets being sold each year.

Victims of Arts Council cash cuts must wait to know their fate

By Our Arts Correspondent

The most threatened groups appear to be the five touring companies, CAST, M6, Mikron, 784 and Temba, which will lose their Arts Council support, and the King's Head and Wakefield Tricycle theatres in London.

The London companies which have lost their grants must seek replacement funds but the abolition of the council in 1986 means that it is unlikely to offer anything but temporary assistance.

Ms Inga Jones, the administrator of the King's Head, based at an Islington public house, said: "People involved in music are terribly safe. To find sponsorship for music and opera is a pushover in a sense because people know what they are getting. The theatre groups will have the worst problems."

The King's Head feels particularly aggrieved because only last year, at the suggestion of the Arts Council, it signed an agreement to pay its performers

the rates of the actor's union Equity.

However, the music victims of the decisions do not feel the security which Ms Jones sees for them. Opera 80 has mounted a concerted appeal against the cut of its £235,000 grant. It receives an undisclosed sum from sponsors Martini & Rossi and the National Westminster Bank, but is aware that there will be intense competition for the limited private funds.

Mr Steve Dixon, administrator of the M6 touring theatre group based in Rochdale, based the company intended to press the Arts Council for detailed reasons behind the withdrawal of its £44,500 grant.

Equity rejected Vanessa and Corin Redgrave's move to occupy automatically any theatre which the cuts threatened to close. However, Equity's executive passed a resolution deploring the Arts Council's plans which could, it claims, decimate the arts.

More than three-quarters of the companies which lost their grants in the Arts Council's redistribution of grants announced last month are expected to survive the cuts. Many are likely to have to reduce the scale of their operations drastically to rely on their income from local authority grants and private sponsorship.

The fate of the 11 music organizations and 15 theatre companies affected will not become clear until later this year. Most have appealed to the Arts Council against the cuts and a few decisions may be overturned.

Those which will lose their backing will first feel the effect next year, since the council insisted on giving 12 months' notice of the cuts. Several of the theatre companies, such as the Yvonne Arnaud at Guildford, intend to forge new links with commercial organizations by taking in touring productions.

Ministers wage war on border cheats

From Richard Ford, Belfast

New measures against social security cheats who are costing the Irish and British Governments millions of pounds are likely to follow joint meeting in Belfast.

Cross-border efforts to beat frauds were reviewed at a meeting in Stormont, though many of the measures discussed by ministers were kept secret. Social security fraud, such as smuggling, is a big problem for both governments particularly in the border areas where easy crossing between north and south allows people to claim benefits in both countries.

One problem is people working on one side of the border and claiming benefits on the other. In Northern Ireland a person working and claiming benefit is "doing the double", but officials believe there are many who are "doing the treble" by claiming benefit both Northern and Southern Ireland while also working.

Investigators estimate that thousands of people are involved in cheating, especially in the building industry. The meeting on Thursday between Mr Barry Desmond, the Republic's Minister for Health and Social Welfare, and Mr Christopher Parton, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State at the Northern Ireland Office, was the first time the Republic's Minister for Health had travelled north for discussions with the British minister.

The total expenditure on social security benefits in Northern Ireland, 1983-84 is £1,027m, or £19m a week, which is the equivalent of £660 a year for every man, woman and child in the province. Supplementary benefit for a single person is £26.80 a week compared with IR £28 (£35.50) in the republic.

The unemployment benefit for a single person in the province is £27 a week compared with £28.90 a week in the republic. In 1982, 758 claimants and 67 employers were prosecuted for social security fraud, although there are no statistics available for how many were involved in cross-border cheating.

The talks were condemned by the Democratic Unionist Party which claimed they were an intrusion into the affairs of the province, and part of the gradual process of "irradiating Northern Ireland".

Skull fractures killed doctor's wife

Mrs Diane Jones, aged 35, whose body was found in a wooded copse at Brightwell, Suffolk, last October, three months after she vanished from her home at Coggeshall, Essex, is to be buried alongside her mother's grave.

The coroner, Mr Nowell Watkins, gave approval for the funeral after an inquest at Ipswich, Suffolk, on Thursday. He recorded a verdict that Mrs Jones, wife of Dr Robert Jones, was unlawfully killed.

Professor Geoffrey Austin Gresham, a pathologist, told the coroner she died from four skull fractures caused by a blow to the head. There was no evidence that she had been strangled.

Det Chief Supt Eric Shields, head of Suffolk CID, who is leading the murder inquiry, said investigations would continue into Mrs Jones's death. A report on the police investigation had been sent to the Director of Public Prosecutions.

Grand Boule cupboard goes to Getty Museum

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

A magnificent ormolu-mounted ebony and tortoiseshell marquetry cupboard from Houghton Hall in Norfolk has been acquired by the J Paul Getty Museum, of Malibu, California, for £486,000. Partridge Fine Art, the Bond Street dealers, bought it on behalf of the museum at a Christie's sale on April 12. It has been confirmed from Malibu, yesterday.

Dr John Walsh, director of the museum, said that he had looked at the piece at Christie's in London with Gillian Wilson, his curator of furniture, and the museum conservator. It is in the grandest style of André Charles Boule, cabinet maker to Louis XIV of France.

Dr Walsh said that he and his colleagues believed the cupboard, or "commode" as it is called, dated from this period, although he was well aware that some specialists believed the piece to have been rebuilt in the reign of Louis XV or Louis XVI, when the rich tortoiseshell marquetry pioneered by Boule was again high fashion.

Though the cupboard came from Houghton Hall, the historic home of Sir Robert Walpole, the eighteenth century Prime Minister, it only arrived there recently. The Cholmondeley family inherited the house by marriage in the early nineteenth century. The cupboard was inherited by the present Dowager Marchioness of Cholmondeley, from her brother Sir Philip Sassoon.

Sir Philip, who died aged 50 in 1939, combined a passion for art collecting with a distinguished political career. It is unknown at what date or from whom he acquired the piece.

A fascinating sidelight on the mystery of its previous history is the existence of an almost identical Boule cupboard in the Hermitage museum in Leningrad. It must almost certainly have been made as a pair to the Cholmondeley piece and was probably bought by Catherine the Great or her son Paul, both avid collectors.

The two probably left an important French collection at the time of the Revolution.

Family's fifth fire death

A fire which the police say was started deliberately claimed a fifth member of a Glasgow family yesterday when Mr Andrew Doyle, aged 18, died in hospital. Nine members of the Doyle family were asleep in the fourth-floor flat in the Ruchazie district of Glasgow when the fire started early on Monday. Mr James Doyle, aged 53, and his

son Daniel, aged 28, are critically ill in Glasgow Royal Infirmary, while Mr Stephen Doyle, aged 21, is "comfortable". Mrs Lillian Doyle, aged 52, escaped injury.

The police are trying to trace three youths who bought a can of petrol at a filling station near by on Sunday night.

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Vietnam confirms refusal to deal with any of Pol Pot's associates

From David Watts, Hanoi

Aggressive Khmer Rouge forces have provoked Vietnam's "police action" on the Thai-Cambodian border, Mr Nguyen Co Thach, the Vietnamese Foreign Minister, said yesterday. "We are trying to punish them. In any part of the world there are such actions against criminals."

He was reviewing Vietnam's two border wars in Cambodia and on the Chinese border. There was continued shelling along the 600-mile boundary with China yesterday.

Accusing the Western press of playing up "Pol Pot's triumphs" and ignoring their contribution to instability, he confirmed for the first time publicly that Vietnam will treat with none of the associates of Mr Pol Pot, the Khmer Rouge leader, including Prince Norodom Sihanouk or Mr Son Sann, the leader of the rebel coalition government, in any negotiated settlement of the Cambodian impasse. But he did reaffirm Hanoi's desire to get its troops out of Cambodia and said more troops would be pulled out this year.

The hopes of the member states of the Association of South East Asian Nations (Asean) have been centred on a coalition government which would encompass both the resistance leaders and the present Government in Phnom Penh.

Just as the period of quiet on the battlefield in Cambodia has

been transformed into another round of fighting so Mr Thach has again changed from the soft spoken envoy who took new proposals to Indonesia and Australia to the man who can match anyone in the world for verbal aggression and righteous indignation.

Asked by *The Times* if the military action which has driven thousands of refugees into Thailand was not counterproductive to his diplomatic efforts, he said: "Action invites reaction. Why aren't the Khmer Rouge concerned about the diplomatic atmosphere? Nobody criticizes Pol Pot but now they criticize us."

He denied that Vietnamese troops had crossed into Thailand and went on to claim that Thai aircraft had attacked across the border. One Thai aircraft was hit near the border and a reconnaissance aircraft shot down. For the first time he confirmed that the Soviet Union held landing exercises south of the port of Haiphong early this week, the first foreign troops on Vietnamese soil since the Americans left in 1975.

The Americans say that up to 1,000 troops came ashore from landing ships launched from a Soviet task force that included an aircraft carrier. Mr Thach would give no figure for the number of men involved, saying only that it was very small. "This part of the world there are many such exercises," he said, an oblique reference to

recent American exercises in South Korea "and this was very small."

He denied that there had been any increase in the size of the Soviet presence in Cam Ranh Bay in the southern half of the country. Recent reports have suggested that numbers of aircraft have been increased and the Soviet Navy has been making increased use of the port facilities.

American insistence on the issue of troops still claimed to be missing in action has plainly irritated the Vietnamese, who are accused of not prosecuting their investigations with sufficient vigour, with at least 500,000 dead in the American war, the people of Vietnam were asking their Government why there was such concern over a relatively small number of Americans, Mr Thach said.

He said that a meeting on the missing men set for this week had been postponed for "technical reasons". A principal difficulty was that neither side had precise information.

In one recent case the Americans had sought information on a Marine said to have gone missing in Da Nang. "But we found his remains in Ho Chi Minh City. He had been buried in 1966 or 1967 when the Americans were still there. Even the Americans with their computers and their nation, the most sophisticated country in the world are still totally wrong."

Oil giant must pay for tanker disaster

From Our Correspondent New York

The giant United States oil company Amoco, Standard Oil of Indiana, is liable for up to \$3 billion (£2.1 billion) in damages for massive oil spillage on the French coast in 1978 resulting from the wreck of the super-tanker *Amoco Cadiz*, a judge ruled in Chicago on Thursday. The suit was brought against Standard Oil by the French Government and dozens of French coastal towns relying on the tourist trade.

The tanker went down in March 1978 in a storm, spilling crude oil across Brittany beaches and ruining the region's shellfish industry.

A later trial will be held to decide the exact damages to be borne by Standard and two of its subsidiaries.

The judge said that Amoco International had failed to ensure the tanker's seaworthiness and was negligent in training its crew. The company has denied responsibility, blaming the breakdown of the 320,000-ton tanker's steering mechanism on Astilleros Espanoles SA, the builder. It also claimed a West German tug operator bungled its rescue attempt and said France mishandled efforts to clean up the oil spillage.

The judge denied all claims against the German firm, Bugier Reederei, and against France and the municipalities, but he said Standard could pursue its own claim against Astilleros "to the extent that Standard's liability was contributed to by the negligence of the shipbuilder."

Paris: Maître Yves Hugo, one of the lawyers for the 76 Breton fishing communities hit by the *Amoco Cadiz* oil slick, said: "The case is the first in which the direct victims have mounted an assault and won" (Our Correspondent writes).

His partner, Maître Corinne Lepage, said: "A whole new theory of damages must now be worked out."

The decision in Chicago is seen as a severe blow to flags of convenience. The Bretons are happy they did not sue the Liberian company for a few million francs under the Brussels Convention, but that their legal attack was aimed at the mother company, Standard Oil.

Controversy over Jerusalem

Pope's plea angers Israelis

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

Easter devotions by the 30,000 Christian pilgrims visiting the holy sites in Jerusalem yesterday were overshadowed by a new dispute between the Vatican and the Israeli authorities about the future status of the city, the eastern sector of which was annexed by Israel after the 1967 war.

Mr Teddy Kollek, the veteran Jewish Mayor of Jerusalem, responded with anger to the call by the Pope in his Maundy Thursday apostolic letter for the city to be given an internationally guaranteed status "so that one side or the other cannot place it under discrimination."

The Pope also stated that a Palestinian homeland and the security of Israel were fundamental requirements for a lasting peace in the region. Diplomats observed that the

letter had brought relations between the Vatican and Israel to their lowest level since the Pope received Mr Yassir Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, in 1982.

A spokesman for the Foreign Ministry said later that Israel's position remained unchanged: Jerusalem was the capital of the Jewish nation alone, had been for generations and would remain the Jewish capital "for ever."

Mr Kollek dismissed the Pope's call as "not very appropriate" and claimed in a message of welcome to pilgrims retracing the route of the Crucifixion that "under no regime, not even the British, has the city been so easily accessible, so well taken care of and so safe as now."

Many of those who walked in blazing sunshine along the Via Dolorosa to the Church of the Holy Sepulchre carried large replica crosses. One pilgrim, Miss Barbara Lutz from Vienna, travelled the mile-long route on her hands and knees.

Despite the heavy security, the main threat to the spirituality of the occasion seemed to come from the ever-increasing commercialisation of the Old City. Typical was the scene opposite the fourth Station of the Cross, where Jesus fell exhausted: Pilgrims were faced with a souvenir shop wall covered with T-shirts sporting slogans, some of them obscene.

Not far away exhausted pilgrims were taking refreshment in the distinctly unibiblical surroundings of the Open Sesame tea shop.

Assad gives Gemayel his support

From Our Correspondent Beirut

President Gemayel of Lebanon returned from a one-day trip to Damascus yesterday with Syrian approval for the formation of a new government and for measures aimed at overhauling Lebanon's Christian-dominated political system.

Mr Gemayel, a Maronite Christian, is expected over the weekend to begin the process of appointing a new 26-man Cabinet composed of an equal number of Christians and Muslims.

The new Government will replace the nine-member caretaker Cabinet, headed by Mr Chafic Wazzan, which tendered its resignation last February. The current Government has five Christians and four Muslim members.

Sources here and in Damascus said that Mr Rashid Karami, a former Prime Minister, and a close ally of Syria, is the top contender for the Prime Minister's post in the new administration.

NEW YORK: The mandate of the United Nations peace-keeping forces surrounded by Israeli troops in southern Lebanon has been extended for a further six months by the Security Council while the search to provide them with a more meaningful role is expected to continue (Zoriana Pysariwsky writes).

Israel in dock over bus terrorist

From David Shipley, New York Times, Bani Suheila, Gaza

Evidence is accumulating that one of the Arabs who hijacked an Israeli bus last week may have been captured alive and killed later.

His mother, uncle, cousin and neighbours identified him on Wednesday as the man photographed by the Israeli newspaper *Hadashot* as he was being led handcuffed from the bus by two security agents. The picture was shown on Tuesday to people in the village of Bani Suheila by a journalist from the newspaper. The Israeli military censor has barred publication of the picture.

The photograph is of excellent quality, and many residents said they recognized the man as Majdi Abu Jumaa, aged 18. A neighbour gave the paper a

photograph of the young man taken a year ago, and the resemblance is unmistakable. Several days ago he was named by the Israeli Army spokesman as one of four Arabs who took part in the hijacking. The spokesman insisted that all four were killed in the assault.

When news of the photograph came to light several days ago, the spokesman speculated that the man being led away, alive and apparently unharmed, was a passenger, possibly one under suspicion for collaboration in the hijacking.

The spokesman stuck to this position on Wednesday, denying the assertions that the hijacker was killed after capture. He added that autopsies were done on all four bodies.

Italian trawler fired at

From John Earle, Rome

A Yugoslav naval patrol boat has opened fire on an Italian trawler caught fishing in Yugoslav waters, injuring one of the crew. Italy yesterday strongly deplored the Yugoslav action.

The incident took place on Thursday 19 miles from the Dalmatian island of Vis. The 64-ton trawler *Vanuccio* was damaged by the firing.

"Whatever the circumstances in which the event took place, the use of firearms for the repression of illegal fishing is inadmissible," a Foreign Ministry statement said.

The Italian Embassy in Belgrade had been instructed to take up the case with the Yugoslav authorities.

Reports from Pescara, on the Italian Adriatic, where the *Vanuccio* was registered, said it apparently tried to flee when apprehended by the patrol boat. The *Vanuccio* was towed to Vis.

An Italian helicopter was sent to bring back from Vis hospital the wounded man, named as Cosimo de Candia, but was not allowed to land and had to turn back.

The trial of John DeLorean

Dream which turned into a nightmare

From Ivor Davis Los Angeles

Grim-faced and unsmiling, Mr John DeLorean sat in a federal court as a jury, wearing headphones, watched a secretly recorded videotape of the former car-maker offering to use his companies to conceal millions of dollars of illegal profits generated by a cocaine smuggler.

The films, shot by a camera hidden in a magazine rack, appeared quite damaging to Mr DeLorean who is charged with conspiring to import 220lb of cocaine into America. If convicted, he could face 72 years in jail.

The conversation, recorded in September 1982, was with Mr DeLorean, who had come to San Francisco looking for money to bale out his Northern Ireland car company, and FBI agent, Mr Benedict Tisa, posing as "James Benedict", a crooked banker.

On specially installed court-room television sets, jurors saw Mr Tisa, pretending to be head of Eastern Federal Savings and Loan Bank, and could hear Mr



Out of court Mr DeLorean and his wife, Cristina, after the opening session in Los Angeles

DeLorean's voice. Early in the meeting, Mr Tisa indicated that the "deal" was not legitimate.

"And just so that the cards are on the table, you know exactly what's going on," Mr Tisa added to a third person, Mr William Morgan Hetrick, a self-confessed drug smuggler. "He's very successful in bringing in cocaine and putting it out, okay?"

Mr Tisa said that to sweeten the smuggling deal he would need \$1.8m (about £1.2m) invested by Mr DeLorean and Mr James Timothy Hoffman, a neighbour who was really a government informer.

DeLorean assured Mr Tisa that the money - in cash - would be available within a week and that it was coming from "the Irish" - a reference to the Irish Republican Army, mentioned four days earlier at another meeting.

Earlier, Mr DeLorean heard the chief prosecutor, Mr James Walsh, describe him as a man "who turned his dream into a nightmare of failure, drugs, jail and disgrace. Reduced to its essentials, this case is about drugs, money, pride and ego: about a man whose driving need to succeed at any cost led him into the dirty world of narcotics, to the end of his dream and into this courtroom."

Mr DeLorean's chief defence lawyer, Mr Howard Weitzman, said the nightmare was created by government agents and an unscrupulous informant who preyed on Mr DeLorean's desperate dream to keep his ailing sports car company alive.

"This case is a sick case, a tragedy, and a travesty of justice, and the evidence will show you that," Mr Weitzman said. The trial could last for three months.

East cool to troop cuts offer by Nato

Vienna - Nato's new proposal for ending the deadlock in the mutual and balanced force reduction talks here was dismissed as unrealistic and unsatisfactory by the Soviet bloc when it was presented formally.

The proposal, involving a substantial change in the West's position, would concentrate on combat units rather than service support forces in counting the number of troops in Central Europe.

Western spokesmen criticized the East's response as disappointing, but hoped the Warsaw Pact would give the offer serious consideration over the Easter recess.

BUDAPEST: The Warsaw Pact, ending a two-day meeting here, reaffirmed its stand that US nuclear missiles sited in West Europe must be withdrawn before arms control talks can resume.

Nigerian police hold journalists

Lagos (Reuters) - Police have detained a second journalist from Nigeria's independent *Guardian* newspaper in connection with articles it published on the reorganization of the diplomatic service. The assistant news editor, Mr Ndaka Irabor, was taken from the paper's offices on Tuesday night. The diplomatic correspondent Mr Tunde Thompson, who wrote the stories, has been in detention since April 11.

Filipinos nailed to crosses

San Pedro Cutud, Philippines (AP) - Three Filipinos were nailed to wooden crosses here yesterday in reenactment of the Passion of Jesus Christ. In Bulacan, three women and a man went through a similar ritual, and in Manila a man had nails driven through his palms in fulfillment of a vow. The crucifixions were accompanied by crowds of hooded zealots who whipped themselves bloody with bamboo whips tipped with broken glass.

Stepping out

Culver City, California (AP) - Singer Michael Jackson was released from hospital here "in excellent spirits" after undergoing surgery to repair a part of his scalp burnt during the filming of a television commercial.

Married again

Margaret Trudeau, divorced wife of the Canadian Prime Minister, and her new husband, an Ottawa businessman, Mr Fried Kempner. Both aged 35, they were married on Wednesday.

Murder hunt

Angers, France (AFP) - Police issued a search warrant for a man they suspected in the murder of an 18-year-old English student, Samantha Ward, stabbed to death on Tuesday when out walking near here.

Sakharov plea

Rome (Reuters) - On the initiative of Signor Craxi, the Italian Prime Minister, the EEC countries have made a joint request for the wife of Andrei Sakharov to be allowed to leave the Soviet Union.

Everest climb

Katmandu (AFP) - Hristo Ivanov Prodovanz, a 41-year-old Bulgarian engineer, reached the summit of Mt Everest yesterday alone and without oxygen. He took the west ridge route along the Lho La pass on the Nepal-Tibet frontier.

Club blast

Washington (AP) - A bomb wrecked the Officers Club at the Navy Yard yesterday and a pro-Salvador guerrilla group claimed it had set the bomb as a protest at a US military exercise in the Caribbean. No one was hurt.

Plotter jailed

Perth, Western Australia (AFP) - A former British soldier, Walter Pilgrim, aged 54, was jailed for two years here for plotting in 1982 the overthrow of the Comoro Islands Government with 50 mercenaries.

Briton stabbed

Benidorm (AP) - Police are investigating the killing two days ago of Malcolm Higgins, aged 43, from Leeds, who was stabbed 10 times outside the bar he owned here.

Skiers killed

Sion, Switzerland (AP) - Three skiers were killed yesterday in an avalanche which struck the Valais Alps, near the Grande-Dixence dam, at an altitude of 7,015 ft.

ROUND UP THE USUAL SUSPECTS

is the standing order of the political police in their relentless pursuit of human rights activists in Czechoslovakia. One of their recent victims is

JIRI WOLF

a 31-year-old worker, condemned to six years in prison for his opinions

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by requesting amnesty for political prisoner Jiri Wolf in a letter or telegram addressed to:

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The International Committee for the Support of Charter 77 in Czechoslovakia

and

The Help and Action Coordination Committee

Hon. Secretary Mme. France de Nicotay

5, rue de Médicis 75006 Paris

Two-month clampdown in Brasilia before crucial succession vote

From Patrick Knight, Brasilia

Brasilia and 10 towns in the area have been placed under a state of emergency by presidential decree for the next two months. The measure is intended to remove Congress from the pressure of public opinion during the crucial presidential succession vote on Tuesday.

The measures include television and radio censorship. No filming, or recording will be permitted in Congress on Tuesday during the debate and vote on the motion to permit the next President to be elected directly. Other restrictions include the suspension in private homes and the power to intervene in unions and professional bodies.

Radio and television companies had planned to follow Tuesday's proceedings live, particularly since Brasilia has been virtually cut off from the rest of Brazil, with its 10 access roads blocked by troops and the airport under guard.

Talking to deputies who have yet to make up their minds which way to vote on Tuesday, President Figueiredo told them that if direct elections were held now they would give power to the radicals of the left, and could bring about the same sort of chaotic situation which provoked the military intervention 20 years ago.

The announcement of the emergency measures coincided

with a massive blackout when a transformer failure in Minas Gerais state caused power from 30 power stations to be cut off. The cities of Rio de Janeiro, Belo Horizonte and São Paulo were without power for a couple of hours and frustrated train passengers damaged stations in São Paulo.

Power company officials said it was a coincidence but the blackout delayed the announcement of the emergency measures and the official radio programme which usually goes on the air on all radio stations from 7pm to 8pm was off the air.

Brazilian congressmen are facing intense pressure from rival lobby groups with the approach of next Tuesday's vote.

At least five million people have already taken part in demonstrations supporting the motion.

The Government opposes the motion.

A third of the 60 Partido Democrático Social government party Deputies in favour of direct election, are reported to be satisfied with the President's proposals for direct elections in 1988, lessening the chance of Tuesday's motion passing. The influential moderate governor of Minas Gerais state, Senhor Tancredo Neves, of the Partido do Movimento Democrático Brasileiro oppo-

sition party, has spoken favourably of the President's proposals, while Vice-President Aureliano Chaves has said he will not be instructing his 20 supporters in Congress to vote either way.

The feeling now is that even if the amendment is passed by the House of Deputies by the required two-thirds majority, and the voting could be very close, it will almost certainly be rejected by the Senate, where the Government's majority is secure.

However, even if Tuesday's motion is rejected, the President's proposals are very much seen as a negotiating position, and intense bargaining is going on within the parties to see what further concessions can be exacted as a price for guaranteeing the rejection of direct elections now.

Calls by the Communist and Trotskyist parties for a general strike on Tuesday, have been rejected by union and professional association leaders, and public opinion was not in favour.

The demonstrations have been very good natured affairs, with a carnival atmosphere, and have had something of a cathartic effect - although that is not to underestimate either the seriousness of the feeling behind them, or the pressure the Government is under to make important changes.



Eyes on the future: Hongkong children displaying placards urging Britain not to betray the colony's population. They were demonstrating in front of the building where Sir Geoffrey Howe announced Britain would withdraw its administration from Hongkong in 1997.

Thatcher toasts successful trip

From Richard Wigg, Lisbon

A glass of the best port for Mrs Margaret Thatcher in one of Oporto's oldest British wine lodges was clearly *de rigueur* to celebrate the end of her successful three-day official visit before flying back to London.

Dr Mario Soares, Portugal's Prime Minister, had travelled with her to Oporto in a gesture symbolizing the new impetus both have given to the two countries' ancient alliance. Crowds lined the streets and applauded in Portugal's northern "capital". Later, it was the same in Lisbon when the two leaders arrived back for a joint press conference.

Mrs Thatcher's visit, which ended on Thursday, has bolstered Dr Soares's coalition Government, battling against severe economic problems and long-delayed EEC entry. She has also invited him to London later this year.

Dr Soares twice praised Mrs Thatcher's statesmanlike qual-

ities and she firmly backed the austerity measures of his government. Sound budgeting and getting a country's balance of payments on the right footing were vital for achieving sustained growth and a rising standard of living, she said. "When operated persistently and consistently, they do work in the long term."

Dr Soares said he had obtained clear endorsement of Portugal's EEC membership by January 1986 and Mrs Thatcher hoped Britain would be able to help Portugal overcome any entry negotiation difficulties.

Speaking to British Journalists over dinner in one of Lisbon's Fado restaurants after the second round of talks, Dr Soares made it clear, however, that he had not taken sides in the internal difficulties of the Ten.

"I have had Mauroy, Kohl, now Mrs Thatcher here, and next month Craxi," he said.

16 death sentences in Turkish mass trials

From Rasit Gurdilek, Ankara

A torrent of death sentences started to flow from Turkish military courts as mass trials of thousands of terrorist suspects started after the military coup in September 1980 came to an end.

At the end of three separate trials on Thursday, a total of 16 death sentences or life imprisonment were passed on the leading defendants of various factions of the illegal Turkish Marxist-Leninist Communist Party and of the Dev-Yol (Revolutionary Path) and Dev-Sol (Revolutionary Left) organizations. Some 200 others were sentenced to jail terms ranging from one to 27 years.

Those sentenced had been found guilty of a wide range of terrorist crimes. A day earlier, 10 Kurdish secessionist militants had been sentenced to death by another military court in the south-eastern town of Diyarbakir for founding and directing the underground Kurdish Labour Party.

Greek Bill to outlaw torture

From Mario Modiano, Athens

Greece may become the first country to introduce specific legislation making torture of prisoners a punishable offence. A Bill is to be tabled in Parliament after Easter.

At the same time, police records on the political activities and ideological affiliations of millions of Greek citizens are to be burnt on May 6.

Both decisions were announced by Mr Andreas Papandreu, the Prime Minister, in a message recalling today's anniversary of the Greek colonels' coup in April, 1967.

In the seven years that followed, the repressive military regime relied extensively on these records to harass its opponents and made systematic use of torture to extract confessions.

Torturers would be liable to terms of imprisonment up to life and would automatically be dismissed from their jobs. The Bill would stipulate that no order to use torture could ever be lawful. The victim would be entitled to claim state compensation.

Paint caper leaves a stain on Prince

From Ivor Davis, Los Angeles

The Prince Andrew spray paint caper refuses to dry up and go away although he is back on British soil after his four-day visit to southern California.

The Prince's presence helped boost the British Olympic team coffers by about \$350,000 (£240,000) after a banquet in Beverly Hills on Wednesday night. He was the centrepiece of a star-studded turnout of celebrities, including Michael Caine, Cary Grant, Sheena Easton, Dudley Moore, Roger Moore, Julie Andrews, Cleo Laine, Vidal Sassoon, Tom Jones, Anthony Newley, and Governor George Deukmefjian of California.

Prince Andrew even made an unscheduled visit to the suite of Mrs Nancy Reagan, who was at the hotel before joining her husband at the Santa Barbara family ranch.

But the spray paint incident, on a housing estate in the black ghetto of Watts on Tuesday, in which several reporters and photographers were doused in white, albeit washable paint, refused to go away.

Confronted by a television crew in San Diego, the Prince said: "I am not used to spray guns. I was going to spray the wall. I'm sorry I got you painted, there was nothing I could do about it."

The Los Angeles Times and television station, KCBS, used the occasion to castigate the Prince. The most savage indictment came from television reporter Bill Stout who described the incident as "what may be the most unpleasant British visit since they burned the White House in the war of 1812".

In a diatribe, bordering on overkill, he said: "When you recall that royalty used to have fun ravishing village maidens or chopping off people's heads, maybe we've been lucky with Prince Andrew. He settled for simply displaying his grossly bad manners for everyone to see."

He also reminded us that spoiled rich kids are much the same the world over, no matter what their titles". Mr Stout said the Prince deliberately turned a paint spray on a "bunch of newspaper people".

Prince Andrew's final day included a trip to the jet propulsion laboratory in Pasadena and a look at the California Institute of Technology's famed earthquake laboratory. The British Vice-Consul, Mr John Houlton, yesterday said: "It's his first big overseas tour and he acquitted himself quite well. He finally did relax at the banquet."

Swapo blamed for two more blasts

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

Two more bombs, apparently planted by Swapo guerrillas, have rocked northern Namibia, four days after two American diplomats and a local Ovambo citizen were killed in a similar blast. No one was injured.

Major-General George Meiring, commander of the South-West Africa Territorial Force, the locally recruited Namibian wing of the South African Army, blamed the Thursday morning bombings on Swapo.

He said Swapo was "continuing to issue instructions to terrorists on the ground to launch indiscriminate, cowardly attacks against the local population". It showed that Swapo had no regard for the peace initiative in Namibia and did not care who fell victim to its attacks.

One of Thursday's bombs destroyed the offices of the administration in Oshakati, about 27 miles south of the border with Angola. Oshakati is one of the main towns in Ovamboland, where about half Namibia's ethnically mixed population of just over one million live.

This area, with adjacent parts

of southern Angola, is the main arena of the conflict between South Africa and Swapo, which has been fighting for Namibia's independence from South African occupation for the past 18 years.

The second bomb went off in Ondangwa, 20 miles to the south-east, in a liquor store owned by the son of an executive member of the local Ovambo government, which is regarded by the guerrillas as a puppet body. Ondangwa is also the main South African air base in the region.

Preliminary investigation into the deaths of the two Americans who were killed last Sunday when a bomb exploded at a petrol station on the outskirts of Oshakati has satisfied South African police that the two men were random victims rather than the targets of deliberate assassination.

Swapo claims that the bomb was planted by an agent provocateur belonging to a special police counter-insurgency unit to "cast aspersions on Swapo and to further ingratiate apartheid South Africa with the Reagan Administration".

Beleaguered Unesco chief will not quit

By Richard Davy

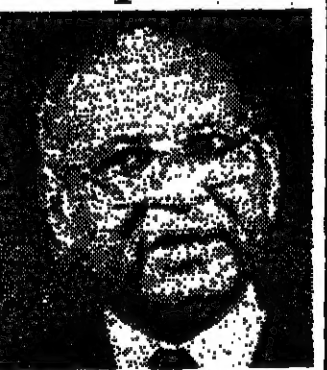
Mr Amadou Mahtar M'Bow, the Director-General of Unesco (the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization), is not intending to resign under the torrent of criticism which has recently descended on him. In London this week, he told me he had been elected unanimously by secret ballot in 1974 and again in 1980 and intended to carry out his responsibilities.

The points raised by the United States (which has announced its withdrawal) and Britain (which is threatening to withdraw) would come before the executive board at its meeting in Paris on May 9.

No organization was perfect, he said, and the improvement of Unesco was a continuing process. He had an open mind to practical suggestions and hoped the universal character of Unesco could be preserved.

However, only certain matters were under his direct control, such as staffing, documentation, procedures and public information. The programmes of Unesco were for the member states to decide by democratic procedures. So far virtually all had been agreed by consensus.

Mr M'Bow said he had taken great trouble to set up special procedures for reaching consensus because the influx of new members had brought many conflicting ideologies. He had, for instance, set up a drafting group representing the main regions of the world which had



Mr M'Bow: Visiting London this week.

always been able to reach a common view which could be endorsed by the general conference.

If, in spite of this system and the lengthy consultations which preceded approval of the programmes, some members still felt they did not have sufficient influence, he was ready to see if procedures could be improved, provided democratic principles were maintained.

Answering criticism that Unesco should put more of its resources into practical programmes, Mr M'Bow said that was a matter for members but he emphasized that it is not supposed to be a development agency. It is an organization for intellectual cooperation.

He was not against using more funds for development activities if that was the wish of members but he would be sorry if it led to a drop in funds for cooperation among scientists, educationists and other experts.

Barry Manilow Now appearing at your local post office.

If Barry Manilow isn't quite your cup of tea, perhaps the thought of the Shadows sounds sweeter. Or you may prefer a touch of Schubert from the Tellydisc Superb Classical Collection.

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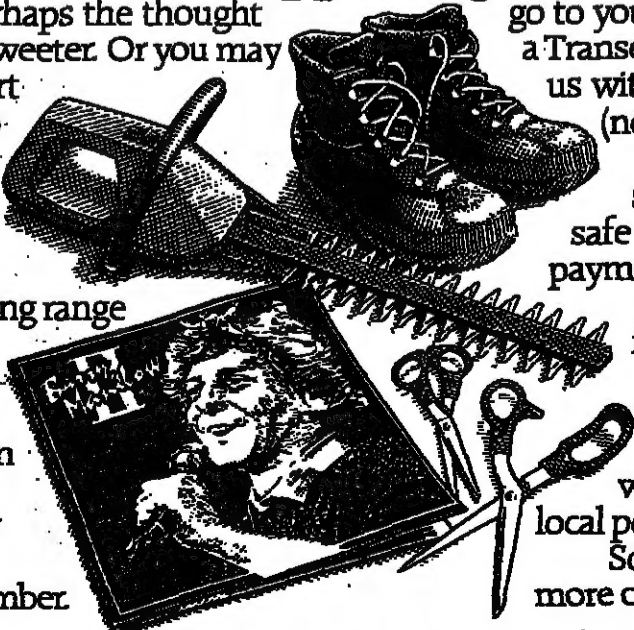
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India frees pilots after apology

Delhi (Reuters, AP) - India yesterday released two Pakistani pilots whose plane landed in the troubled northern state of Punjab on Wednesday.

The Press Trust of India quoted an official spokesman as saying the Government ordered the release after Pakistan apologized to Delhi for the violation of the airspace and asked for the aircraft's return.

It was reported on Thursday that the pilots had to make a forced landing 25 miles inside Indian territory in the Punjab town of Mukerian.

Pakistan said the plane had

strayed across the border on a training flight. The Indian Home Minister, Mr P. C. Sethi, told the Lok Sabha on Wednesday that he had evidence that the plane was being smuggled from Pakistan to Sikh extremists in Punjab.

Meanwhile, in Chandigarh, a Sikh leader was jailed yesterday under a recently amended detention Act.

Mr Sukhjinder Singh, first arrested on April 9 on sedition charges, will be held under India's National Security Act, which was amended on April 5 to allow imprisonment for up to

six months in Punjab without trial.

The Akali Dal leader has twice been jailed since 1981 on charges of engaging in anti-national activities.

● ISLAMABAD: President Zia-Haq has rejected the charges that Pakistan was helping Sikh extremists (Reuters reports). "We do not believe in a Machiavellian policy, or in interfering in the internal affairs of any country," he said.

"We have always lived on principles and will continue to respect the norms of international politics."

THE ARTS

Opera

Neglected night of classical carnage

The Sicilian Vespers
Coliseum

London has done wonderfully well by neglected nineteenth-century Italian opera this season. Covent Garden rescued *Andrea Chenier* and *I Capuleti* from the scrapheap dictated once by fashion – and gave them musical performances of high distinction. Now it is the turn of the Coliseum and Verdi's *I vespri siciliani*, which is played and sung with superb vigour and staged by John Dexter in a way that conceals many of its faults.

Vesperi, or *Les Vèpres siciliennes* more properly, was Verdi's first "original" opera for Paris. *Jérusalem*, recently revived at the Opéra, came before it, but that was a rewrite of

Lombardi. It could be argued that *Vesperi* (1855) was a rewrite too. The aged Scribe took the bones of a libretto he had provided for an unperformed work by Donizetti's *Il duca d'Alba*, and shipped them from Donizetti's Flanders to Verdi's Sicily. When Verdi discovered this mild deception later in his life he is reported to have been less than pleased.

Scribe's plot, which tells of the events leading up to the moment when the Sicilians turned on their French oppressors on Easter Monday, 1282 – *Parisfal* and *Cav* are not the only Easter operas – is short on character and even shorter on historical accuracy. Evidently, *Il duca d'Alba* did not travel well. But Verdi was at least provided with the basis for a grand opera in the Meyerbeer style of five acts, with a lengthy ballet in the central one.

could possibly guess that this, if anything, is Mozart's orchestral masterpiece.

It remains possible, however, to distinguish much intelligence, imagination and precise emotional ambiguity in the vocal parts, even though the casting looked better in prospect than it quite turned out in the event. Elizabeth Connell and Ann Murray as the sisters are probably most hampered by the production's insistence on emphasising clownishness, stupidity, pain or hilarity instead of hovering teasingly on the edge, but both extract something of sense from the situation.

Miss Connell ranges widely through her voice in search of attitudes for Fiordiligi to adopt, switching perhaps from the matured, soft suavity of the *Figaro* countess to the near-hysterical passion of the *Idomeneo* Electra. No doubt this technique of disguise will be still more impressive when the latter manner is perfectly controlled, but already this a performance remarkable for a great deal of very beautiful

quiet singing, particularly in *Per pietà*. Miss Connell's perfectly moulded phrases here, and her breathtaking ability to project the finest nuances, brought out an essential passionate exquisiteness all too rare in this performance.

It was to be found as well, though, in Miss Connell's duetting with Miss Murray, the two voices delectably complementary in tone and nicely twinned in phrasing. Miss Murray also has a feeling for Mozartian irony. In the first act her response to extremity was to become peevish and childlike, in an effective contrast with Miss Connell's similarly affected recourse to exaggerated sensibility.

The men are not quite so interesting. Francisco Araza, the Ferrando of Salzburg and of the *Muti* recording that came from there, is not in best voice, sounding somewhat baritone and making a couple of mistakes, into falsetto. Benjamin Luxon has the disadvantage as Guglielmo that he always seems to mean what he sings.

stage down to the front, which changes shape but little during the evening.

It is not a setting for the literal-minded: the seashore on which the fanatic Procida lands at the beginning of Act II is so black that it appears to be the victim of a particularly nasty oil slick, and the Palermo he greets in his big aria is clearly below sea level. Rather it is the setting of classical tragedy, an austere series of steps in which principals and a chorus take part in events leading up to a bloody murder. Wagner's crack about *"Vesperi siciliani"* and other nights of carnage remains in the mind. Not that *Götterdämmerung* ends with peace on earth.

This sombre and carefully argued staging throws the spotlight on the principals, although on the first night the

spotlights themselves were somewhat wayward and were better at picking out clouds of dust than singers. However there was no missing Rosalind Plowright's Elena, the Austrian noblewoman caught between the warring French and Italians, mighty in voice and demeanour.

She had been serving notice for some time now that she is the most exciting of the British sopranos and this performance endorses it. Imperfections remain: the top of the voice lacks the brilliance of Elena's Act V *bolero*, and there are too many fortissimos. But the singing is consistently thrilling through a taxing evening for the heroine.

Miss Plowright inspired Kenneth Collins to his best and most forthright form as Arrigo, her Sicilian lover. (Collins, incidentally appears in the tiny

role of Tebaldo in RCA's recording of 10 years ago). And Collins in his turn inspired Neil Howlett as Monforte, leader of the French forces and, as it emerges midway through the opera, troubled father of Arrigo.

Both the tenor/baritone duets show Verdi close to his best and they were sung with full vigour. Procida, the Sicilian physician and patriot, is a different matter: he is a misty figure and Richard Van Allan hardly carries the vocal weight for him in this company.

Mark Elder proved again what an excellent Verdian he is, courteous to his principals, urging on his choruses in the mighty ensembles, especially that of Act III, and in general reminding us how foolish it is to have neglected this score for so long.

John Higgins

Cosi fan tutte
Covent Garden

There would never have been any problem about the appreciation of *Così fan tutte* if the nineteenth century had been able to see the opera as we saw it at Covent Garden on Thursday night. Which is not quite a compliment. One likes to think that our age's high estimation of Mozart's subtlety is a measure of our ability to respond to sophistication and irony. But in John Copley's production, revived on this occasion by Christopher Renshaw, these qualities are slapped down in favour of fun and good humour.

There is, of course, still the music to gain the staging, but here it does so very imperfectly. Christoph Eschenbach makes his British operatic debut in a bandstand performance of the score, sometimes exceedingly fast (as in the absurd dash through the overture), always plainly textured, dully phrased and straight-jacketed in rhythm. Nobody

could possibly guess that this, if anything, is Mozart's orchestral masterpiece.

It remains possible, however, to distinguish much intelligence, imagination and precise emotional ambiguity in the vocal parts, even though the casting looked better in prospect than it quite turned out in the event. Elizabeth Connell and Ann Murray as the sisters are probably most hampered by the production's insistence on emphasising clownishness, stupidity, pain or hilarity instead of hovering teasingly on the edge, but both extract something of sense from the situation.

Miss Connell ranges widely through her voice in search of attitudes for Fiordiligi to adopt, switching perhaps from the matured, soft suavity of the *Figaro* countess to the near-hysterical passion of the *Idomeneo* Electra. No doubt this technique of disguise will be still more impressive when the latter manner is perfectly controlled, but already this a performance remarkable for a great deal of very beautiful

When, therefore, his music becomes most simple in style, as it does in his duet with Dorabella, he begins to sound unnervingly like Papageno, and a production which has never been very cultivated takes another lurch towards natural comedy. In another staging, though, his likeable charm and heartlessness might work more positively.

As Don Alfonso, Roland Panerai returns to the Royal Opera House after an absence of 24 years. I wish it were possible to be more welcoming. But he has an unfortunate habit of expressing his character's mastery of the opera by a sovereign disregard for everyone else's intonation and timing.

Lillian Watson's Despina is a treasure, however. The music bubbles out of her with such joy and art that she can happily dispense with tiresome nudges to the audience. She alone has unerring the gift of being at once completely simple and complicatedly artificial, poised and posed.

Paul Griffiths



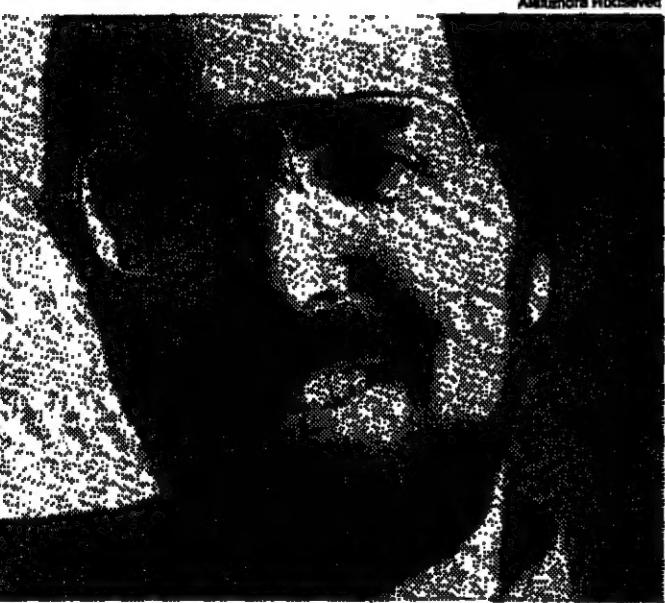
Rosalind Plowright as Elena in *The Sicilian Vespers*: thrilling throughout a taxing evening



Francisco Araza and Ann Murray: a hint of irony

Curiosity which strikes a sensitive note

The versatile Joshua Rifkin – Scott Joplin pianist, Bach conductor and musicologist – brings his *Baroque Beatles Book* to the Barbican's Basically Bach Festival on Saturday: interview by Nicholas Kenyon



Joshua Rifkin: "taken back by the anger I roused"

scholar and performer, had been able to translate his theories into practice immediately in his B minor Mass performances. "Frankly I thought the case would be accepted and performers would be quick to take it up. I wanted to move quite quickly so as to protect myself."

"I realize how difficult it is to shed your feelings about this music. You're talking to someone whose first experience of Bach was a St Matthew Passion broadcast from Tanglewood, with all the sopranos swooping up that first arpeggio. One doesn't escape easily from that sort of expressiveness."

Rifkin has led an astonishingly varied career: he recalls trying to pick out *Eine kleine Nachtmusik* on the piano at about the age of four, but his

career was orientated towards composite music. "Until my serial theories into practice immediately in his B minor Mass performances. "Frankly I thought the case would be accepted and performers would be quick to take it up. I wanted to move quite quickly so as to protect myself."

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With Rifkin's reputation as a serious Bach scholar now on the line, is he not worried about dredging up these follies from his past? "I'm rather pleased," Raymond Gubbey had the idea, and I'd always wanted to perform them again with old instruments because the first recording comes from, shall we say, a different era in performance practice.

As a result of the *Baroque Beatles Book*, Rifkin began to make serious records for Nonesuch, of then rare repertoire such as Biber, as well as pursuing his scholarly interest in Schütz for which he wrote the authoritative entry in *The New Grove*. His biggest break to fame also came through the Nonesuch connection: very early in the ragtime revival, thanks to the enthusiasm of William Bolcom and others, he got on to the music of Scott Joplin, realized its value and made some records for Nonesuch which became best-sellers.

Now, following his B minor Mass recording, there has been an upsurge of interest in Rifkin as a conductor. He has recorded for the Pro Arte label – Bach's *Magnificat* is out soon. He replaced André Previn with the English Chamber Orchestra last year, and will return to them at the end of May, touring Switzerland – "And playing my first piano concerto, Mozart K456, which is quite worrying! But the interest has been very gratifying. I've conducted the Scottish Chamber Orchestra as well; the standard remains very very close to my heart, and I suppose if someone came up to me on a dark night and said 'what music would you like for in order to conduct the expedition to the South Pole?' I'd have answered 'Schubert's Ninth, Brahms Fourth and Mahler Sixth.' There is a nervous laugh, but Rifkin's seriousness of purpose is palpable.

Is there not a conflict in all that enthusiasm with his notions of authentic performance? "Yes, there are problems which are not easy to resolve, though I'm not at all the only early-music person who is trying to resolve them by crossing these barriers and seeing what we achieve."

Neither of the soloists helped: Florence Quivar and John Mitchinson brought too much of themselves and too little of the work's inmost sensibility to what were no more than superficial performances.

With a smaller temporal and emotional expanse to sustain, Ms Quivar was happier in Berg's *Seven early Songs*, easily and perceptively shading each register of her voice from the dark reflection of "Nacht" to the radiance of "Sommerstage".

Philharmonia/Rattle
Festival Hall

Anyone searching strenuously for overt and immediate connections within the Philharmonia's enriching series of "Mahler, Strauss and their influence" might well have come away bewildered. At the first concert last Thursday underlined, the real revelations were often to be made not closely, within specific programmes, but outwards, to a far wider sphere.

Following, happily, the youthful *Lieder eines fahrenden Gesellen* just the night before, Mahler's great gathering-in, *Das Lied von der Erde*, was the central focus: love, pain, world and dream now dislocated.

If Simon Rattle's reading had

Just as BL has announced its first operating profit since 1978, along comes the second in BBC's cautionary but compulsive series. All Our Working Lives, to cast a beady eye on the history of the British car industry. Labourers in that oft-blighted vineyard should be pretty used to cruel blows, and not only from fate.

They may see some irony in the fact that their industry first boomed, although behind a tariff wall, in the depressed 1930s. Britain became the world's second largest motor manufacturer but mass production techniques here were in their infancy. British workers averaged one and a half cars a year; their American counterparts eight.

When Ford, who had been tinkering about at Old Trafford, opened up Dagenham in 1934 and made the first integrated plant in Europe, British car manufacturers already too numerous – got a shock and made noises about quality rather than quantity.

War refined their techniques and at its end they were exporting so many cars that you couldn't get one here. They were pleased to tell you why. Unfortunately, the cars were not right, nor was management philosophy.

Lord Nuffield, for instance, a homespun hero, had a thing about – enlarging premises – "Keep the walls bulging", he cried to managers. Government regional policy compelled car makers to disperse their factories, making integrated production impossible.

The unions had grown strong during the war. Afterwards, recalled Mr Dick Etheridge, a famous conveyor at Longbridge, there were more strikes about people not wanting to join than about anything else.

The end of piecework was traumatic. Before it ended workers almost had to be restrained: after it they had to be shoved.

Morris combined with Austin but it was mainly a merger in name only. Stop-go economic policies made employment more precarious and embittered workers. In the 1960s the Labour government encouraged Leyland to take over what was then the British Motor Corporation and form British Leyland. Lord Stokes remembered last

night, with a certain incredulity, how the burdens of the years had landed on him.

It seems better now, looking at Peter Ceresole's programme. The average per worker is up from six cars in 1978 to 14 in 1983; the employees down from 125,000 to 50,000. And there's that profit. As shareholders we must hope that history will not repeat itself.

Dennis Hackett

WEEKEND
CHOICE

Coriolanus (tonight, BBC2, 8.40pm), probably the starkest play in the BBC TV Shakespeare canon to date, gets no light relief in Elijah Moshinsky's production. The style, remorselessly monolithic, takes its cue from the text: there are no short-cuts for those viewers who might find it heavy-going to follow in the steps of the proud Roman general as he pursues his long, slow road to his first, and last, compromise. The classic simplicity of the production (more Greek tragedy than Roman) throws into especially sharp relief perform-

ances of Alan Howard's Coriolanus, Irene Worth's Volumnia, Joss Ackland's Menenius, and Mike Gwyll's Aufidius. Judged as theatre of thought, and not action, this television Coriolanus is an outstanding achievement.

The Seven Deadly Sins (tomorrow, ITV, 10.00pm), a studio reworking of the Brecht-Weill music drama, co-stars Alessandra Ferri's acclaimed dancing Anna. Her alter ego, the singing Anna, is less impressively handled by the soprano Marie Anne.

Weekend radio highlight: Deep River (tonight, Radio 4, 10.15pm) is Gordon Ledbetter's tribute to Marian Anderson who, though she made history as the first black singer to perform at the "Met", is still best remembered as a contralto with few peers. And good though it is to have a chance to meet the woman behind the voice, Mr Ledbetter's feature rightly concentrates on the songs, like "My God, What a Morning," that are synonymous with her name.

Peter Davalle

Radio

A frightening overload on the current

It occurred to me as I listened to the last two editions in the present series of *File on 4* (Radio 4, Tuesdays, repeating Wednesdays; editor, David Taylor) that there may be an unacknowledged reason some of us start to feel every time the network adds to its quota of news and current affairs. Perhaps it is because so much of the output in this category is already devoted to telling us of things that frighten us to death, but about which we can do almost nothing.

At any rate, thanks to some tinkering with schedules, *File on 4* has grown from 30 to 40 minutes. It used this time on April 10 to examine Northern Irish border security. On April 17 we heard about the progress of the underwater battle between the Soviet Union and the US for nuclear superiority in the North Atlantic.

I have always admired this programme's great capacity to get it not a quart, then at least a litre, into a pint pot, to use that old 30 minutes to drive home the essentials. On these last two occasions I could not see that the extra minutes did more than underscore the despairing insolubility.

On two out of the three occasions since the timetable change, an extra five minutes have been given to that excellent weekly magazine for the blind and hard-of-sight, *In Touch*. (Producer, Thema Festival), which seemed a distinct benefit. Did anybody stop to consider that the time given to *File on 4* might instead have been diverted to the same evening's *Medicine Now*?

As it turned out, the topic of the latest *File on 4* proved amazingly timely in the light of one of the week's plays.

Possessed of that formidable armoury and of a deeply held conviction, not without grounds, that they are surrounded by malevolent enemies, who can be sure that the Soviet leaders might not find it advisable to expand their frontiers even further if it were not certain that they would suffer an insupportable retaliation? In Nigel Baldwin's new play, *Boney Jan* and the Flying Man (Radio 3, April 15; director, Richard Wortley) this argument was by no means clear to any of the protagonists.

It concerned Jan (Charlotte Cornwell), who was working for an international relief agency in some emergent African state. She does her prospects no good by telling people working the local American aid organization the odd home truth, but in doing so attracts Kelly (Tom Wilkinson), a RAF pilot

Returning to a Britain of – presumably – the late 1980s and one which has slid some way toward a police state, they set up house together. Jan begins to fall for domesticity. Her radical sister Kate (Susan Woodbridge) takes her to task how can she tolerate in Kelly the political child for whom the RAF is fine so long as he can fly planes? The relationship comes apart under her fire. Kelly, having no arguments of his own, resorts to drink, steals a plane in a gesture that might please both sisters, gets himself killed.

Did the fact that he was no match for the women invite us to believe that there are no valid counter-arguments? Possibly, although a line given to Jan "Nothing will change until we change internally" – needs to be held up against that possibility.

David Wade

Concerts

BBCSO/Pritchard
Festival Hall/Radio 3

During the last of her all too infrequent visits to England, Brigitte Fassbaender gave a memorable performance of the piano reduction of Mahler's *Lieder eines fahrenden Gesellen*. Last night, with the BBC Symphony Orchestra and Sir John Pritchard, she brought the orchestral version, and with it just that sense of fully achieved entirety which characterizes the later score.

While expanding the broadly expressive range of vocal tone and colour, the particularity and the intense intimacy of her reading remained. The scale only had changed: now the

heavy syllables of "traurigen Tag" bit deep into the orchestral texture, the exuberance of "Heil!" resonated into the strings' rhapsody, lifting with it the tonality into the following stanza.

Ms Fassbaender is one of the few artists for whom the nature of performance itself, whether on stage or in concert, knows no spurious distinction; and this is because it grows organically from that pivot point where total involvement and projection meet. It is this which provides the shock of the new encounter each time, the raw physicality of response beneath the carefully structured artistry of the third and fourth stanzas.

To follow this work with Strauss's *Alpine Symphony* was an infelicity of programme

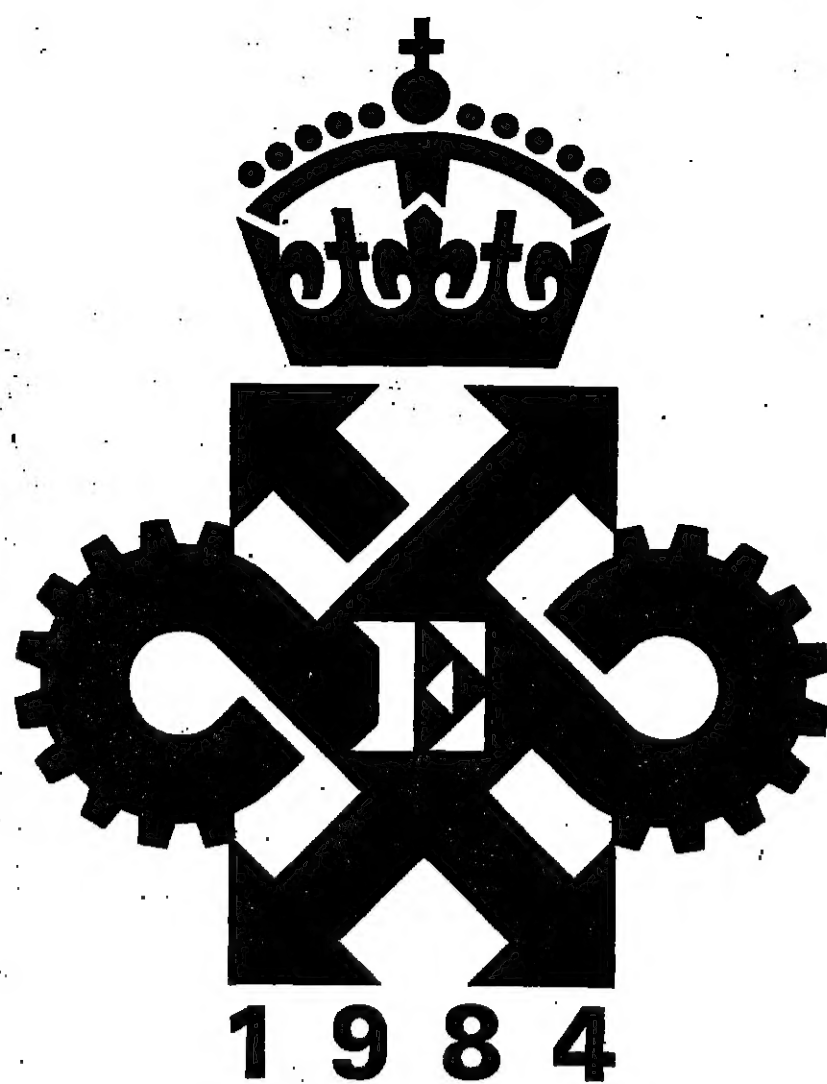
planning which drove an even thicker wedge between the sensibilities of the two composers. Sir John and his orchestra gave us a strong, striding performance, never quite sufficiently cleansighted in its high overview to enable the themes to appear as epiphanies rather than mere cues, and, in places, with the score gripped just a little too tightly to let its sinews stretch.

Ensemble and solo work came off rather better earlier in the evening in two Delius works: the sprawling *Paris: The Song of a Great City*, and *Summer Night on the River*, both performed with taste and affection.

Hilary Finch

The great Indian actress
Jalabala Vaidya
in a solo tour de force
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"She performs exquisitely"
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EXPORT ACHIEVEMENT 1984

WE would like to thank everyone who wrote, directed, starred in, supported, produced, edited, mixed, twiddled the knobs, floor managed, made the tea on, shot, cut, was up for, budgeted, scripted, adapted, approved, promoted, booked, managed, had the idea, bought the original, designed, constructed and put up the sets for, swept up afterwards, picked up the awards for, answered the phone, took all the credit for, and most of all bought and transmitted all the programmes that have been sold in 127 different countries round the World, bringing us the honour of receiving The Queen's Award for Export Achievement, 1984.



SPORTING DIARY

Spinner and the coin

The opening of the new cricket season, an occasion greeted with unfettered joy by most of us, is met with mixed feelings by Phil Edmonds, the Middlesex and England (sometimes) spinner. Edmonds is something of a tycoon these days, and as a businessman, is looking forward without relish to the problems of keeping the balls in the air with the aid of dressing-room coinbox telephones and hampered by the unpredictable timetabling of innings.

He recalls vividly an occasion last season when he was acting as middleman for a group anxious to buy a London hotel, and equally anxious to keep their names quiet, for fear of hitting the price for six. So there was Edmonds, in his flannels, phone to his ear, talking of megajoules. "Yes my clients are happy to do business, and the price they are talking about is £7m. . . . Poo-poo-poo, the telephone interrupted, leaving Edmonds digging desperately into his pockets for a 10p coin and failing to find it. Eventually, he managed to scrounge one and called back. Actually the deal went through quite smoothly . . . rather more smoothly than other aspects of the Edmonds summer.

●The main cricket competition this summer will be that between Boycott and Botham over who makes the most money from his respective benefit season. Boycott has perhaps pulled fractionally ahead by putting his old sweaters up for auction. Doubtless they will soon be shown to have miraculous properties.

Hyperbowl

Bob Willis's ability to shift into a deep and unshakable trance while bowling is well-known, but how he reaches this state of heightened consciousness is less well-known. I am told that before going out to bowl, he listens to a special tape which tells him: "You can do it Bob, you're the fastest, Bob, go and get them Bob. . . . I wonder if Bob could lend a copy to my team mate in the Tewin Irregulars. . . .

Born free

An important word about Zola Budd, the well-known British athlete, from Professor Hanneke du Preez, a "sports scientist" at the University of South Africa. "Zola will remain an idol for us despite her British citizenship. She is white, Afrikaans-speaking and loves animals - positive attributes in South Africa. Running barefoot stresses the physical superiority of South Africans, and the wild, free country they live in."

Scilly season

If you are really trying to find a silly place to hold a marathon, you might as well go to an island that measures five miles by four, and where you can't run round the edge because it is too steep and cliffy. When the Isles of Scilly marathon is run on St Mary's tomorrow, the 65 competitors will make three laps of the island, followed by three smaller laps. Last year, the event was won by Lady Wilson.

Chip of old Doc

They are great bouncers-back, the Dochertys. Tommy's record is well high enough of course, but now his son, Peter, is showing his own talents at the art. Like Tommy, Peter was shown the door by Manchester United, but now the 19-year-old lad is doing his damndest for Urmonston of the North-west Counties League, under the management of Gordon Clayton, another former United player - well, Clayton did play for United on three occasions between 1956 and 1959. Young Docherty has another former United man as an Urmonston colleague - Tony Dunn, a first team regular, who won a European Cup winners medal with United in 1968 before he set off to Urmonston by way of Bolton and Detroit.

Hungry moles

The horrors outside the Libyan embassy meant that the police had to close many streets in the area, and posed a boy scouts initiative test for those cricketers chaps hoping to attend the Wisden dinner at the Army and Navy Club on the eve of the new season. Getting to the annual knees-up required a descent into the bowels of the earth, the crossing of a basement garage, and a final triumphant ascent into the kitchens of the club.

Simon Barnes

BARRY FANTONI



"If it's not ready in time, couldn't we ask him to spray something suitable?"

To believe is to suffer: the plight of Christians under communism

Keston College, a private research institute which monitors the state of religious belief in countries ruled by communism, has been awarded the 1984 Templeton Prize of £140,000, an event to be celebrated at a reception to be attended by the Prime Minister next Wednesday. On this weekend of Christian renewal and reaffirmation Clifford Longley describes Keston's work and we publish a selection from its files, men and women whose enduring faith in the face of persecution would otherwise be unacknowledged and unsaluted outside their own circle

USSR

Pastor Yakov Skorniyakov



Evangelical Christian Baptist pastor Yakov Skorniyakov, aged 53, is serving a five-year sentence in a strict regime camp in Dzhambul, Kazakhstan, for his religious activities. This is not his first imprisonment. A fiery, dedicated preacher, Skorniyakov was, for many years, pastor of the unregistered ECB church in Dzhambul. He devoted particular efforts to young people, which made his activities the more intolerable to the authorities.

In 1965 he was arrested and sentenced to five years in ordinary regime labour camps. He was released in 1971 and immediately resumed his ministry. In 1978 he was imprisoned again, but according to reports reaching the West, has continued his ministry although camp authorities have threatened to bring new charges against him.

Although spiritually strong, he is in poor physical health. He is suffering from an acute form of stomach cancer and needs urgent surgery. Despite that, he is denied skilled medical assistance and forced to do heavy physical labour.

Skorniyakov is married with nine children. Letters he has sent from the camp are eloquent testimony of his unbroken spirit. "If we are prepared to serve others and do good to everyone," he writes in one letter, "then we should do it willingly out of love as Christ did and not out of compulsion. And with regard to our vulnerability, nobody has a more solid defence than the sincere Christian. We don't need knives, pistols or any other weapons. Just as long as our God, the God of love and peace, is with us, we are strong even in death, so that we are able to pray for our tormentors and executioners. We do not seek vengeance against them, nor do we utter curses against them in futile bitterness and despair, but we ask the God of Love to forgive them, the first martyr for Christ."

Skorniyakov was due for release in July 1983, but was rearrested without being released and on September 19, 1983, was sentenced to a further three years.

Pastor Skorniyakov's camp address is: Kazakhskaya SSR, Dzhambul 484049, uch. ZhD 158/42h. His wife's address is: Kazakhskaya SSR, Dzhambul 484002, Dzhambulskaia oblast, 3-1 Trudovoy per. 19, Skorniyakova, Nina Stepanovna.

Valeri Barinov



Recently a remarkable new type of samizdat arrived at Keston College: a cassette recording in both English and Russian of a Christian rock opera entitled *The Trumpet Call*, produced by a group of young Christian musicians in Leningrad.

Valeri Barinov, the composer and leader of the group, had been working on it since 1977. Influenced by the musical *Jesus Christ Superstar*, he decided to try to communicate his faith to young people through his music. Barinov's concern is particularly for young people who are outcasts in Soviet society - criminals, prostitutes, alcoholics.

In 1977, living in a slum area of Leningrad, he often staged concerts for young people at the local Komsomol (Communist Youth League) youth club. When the room was full, he and his fellow musicians stopped singing and waited for everyone to quieten down. Barinov then took a New Testament from his pocket and began to preach. He was running a considerable risk because the Komsomol Club was often patrolled by local militiamen.

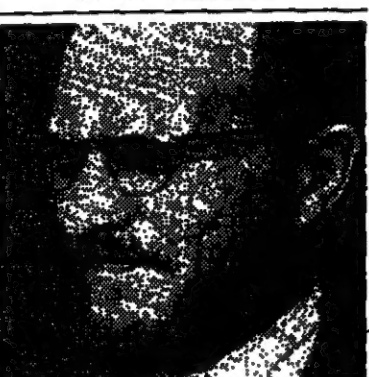
Barinov has been discriminated against at his place of work for personal evangelism and he has lost a whole succession of jobs. Having been dismissed from his relatively well-paid job as an ambulance driver, he now hoses areas of asphalt in parks to create skating rinks. He cannot adequately support his wife and two daughters.

Barinov's aim in sending out a Russian version to the West is to have the music broadcast back to the Soviet Union over foreign radio stations. He hopes that in this way the message in *The Trumpet Call* will reach thousands of people who avidly listen to foreign radio broadcasts. The purpose of the English version is to show young Christians in the West how Christians in the Soviet Union are trying to communicate their faith and to open a channel of communication between them.

Keston College has now received a letter addressed to "all Christian organizations and world public opinion" protesting about the fact that Barinov has been registered as a psychiatric patient.

Valeri Barinov speaks and reads English well. His family lives at: Leningrad, P Prospekt Khudozhnikov, Block 2, Flat 74, U.S.S.R.

Gleb Yakunin



Father Gleb Yakunin, a Russian Orthodox priest, has been one of the leading figures of the growing religious renaissance in the USSR over the past decade. He has no fear about raising his voice in the cause of religious liberty.

Yakunin was born in 1934 and ordained at the height of the Khrushchev anti-religious campaign in August 1962. His activities as a champion of freedom of conscience began in 1965 when he and another young Orthodox priest appealed to the Patriarch to take a more resolute stand against state interference in church affairs. Since then he has written and signed many appeals to churchmen, church bodies and statesmen.

On November 1, 1979 Yakunin was arrested and held incommunicado until his trial at the end of August 1980. He was accused of anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda - although all his activities had been within the framework of Soviet law. These activities consisted mainly of counselling believers about their religious rights; the documents he signed could be termed political only in the sense that they attempted to influence state policy towards religion by exposing abuses of power.

The Moscow Patriarchate had withdrawn his right to serve as a priest, but he remained an active worker in the church. At the time of his arrest he was serving as a reader in a Moscow church.

The trial was not without its surprises. One witness, a church warden whose dubious activities had been exposed by Yakunin, had confidently been expected to vilify him in his testimony. To everyone's amazement she stated, when called to the stand, that she considered him a true Christian, a man of impeccable integrity. In his final word to the court Gleb stated simply: "I rejoice that the Lord has sent me this test. As a Christian, I accept it gladly."

Later, Keston College received information that Yakunin had been force-fed very hot liquids during a hunger strike in hard labour camp. As a result of this forced feeding, which must have lasted for weeks, he developed a stomach ulcer.

Father Gleb Yakunin's camp address is: 618801 Permskaya obl., st. Polovinka, uchr VS - 389/37.

ROMANIA

Father Gheorghe Calciu-Dumitreasa

March 1979 marked the beginning of a new crackdown by the Romanian authorities on dissident activity. Father Gheorghe Calciu-Dumitreasa, aged 52, was arrested for his alleged association with the Christian Defence Committee of Pavel Nicolescu and the newly formed Romanian "Free Trade Union".

On 23 May, 1978 he had been dismissed from his post as a lecturer in French language and New Testament studies at the Theological Seminary, Bucharest, because of his outspokenness on church-state relations. In the autumn of 1977 he had denounced the demolition of one of Bucharest's famous churches, following that in a sermon in the Patriarchal Cathedral, with a banner against atheism as a "philosophy of despair".

An eyewitness says that after Calciu's detention in March 1979 he was continuously interrogated for four days. Such experience was by no means new: from 1948-64 he suffered in one of Romania's harshest prisons as a political prisoner and saw many student colleagues die there. His relatively

Beacon in a twilight world

Keston College is a research centre in Kent, but the object of its studies is a thousand miles away or more: the state of religion under communism. In fact distance is no object. The raw material necessary for research arrives daily in bundles on the doorstep unsolicited, free, and - most remarkably - reliable.

Keston has gradually become known throughout the communist world as a place to turn to in a tight corner, a place to send documents where they will be understood, and without being sentimental, a place that cares.

It evidently matters a great deal to members of a religious group which has come under the unwelcome attention of the local security police to feel its plight is known in the wider world. It does not stop the surveillance but the contact with Keston helps to build that little bit of extra courage. Often the group will never know that Keston has received the message: to have sent it is enough.

The college was founded in 1969 by an Anglican priest, the Rev Michael Bordeaux, and it has occupied an old Church of England schoolhouse in the village of Keston since 1974. Its inspiration, and the start of his strong sense of vocation to the work, dates from the year he spent before ordination at Moscow State University.

There he met Christian believers and was drawn into the twilight world of defensive intrigue that surrounds Christian belief in Russia: whispered asides, notes discreetly passed, hints dropped.

Bordeaux discovered that there was a wealth of material, "underground" literature, passing from hand to hand, and he started a journal in England, *Religion in Communist Lands*, to record its content. That "passing on" has remained Keston's role.

The college exists on private donations, which are inevitably haphazard: nothing like the Templeton Prize award has ever happened to it before. Contrary to the sort of sceptical gossip that used to circulate 10 years ago, Keston receives no help whatever from "CIA sources", and the gossip has trailed away to nothing. Meanwhile the college's reputation has steadily grown and it

now enjoys a very high standing.

The people who send in material - there are some 30 or 40 main contacts, about some of whom little is known - are astonishingly meticulous in selecting and assembling their material.

On the whole the authorities in the Soviet Union seem to tolerate Keston College's existence. Sometimes in print Mr Bordeaux will be referred to as anti-Soviet: there was even a "spy" novel published in Russian some years ago in which he appears as a slightly sinister and shadowy figure on the edge of western intelligence.

Not long ago a senior official in the Soviet embassy in London greeted Bordeaux warmly at a reception; there seems to be almost no animosity towards him. But Keston and the Soviet diplomatic service are both quietly engaged in a long-term struggle, for hearts and minds.

While the British Foreign Office trusts Keston, and is happy to be briefed by it from time to time, the American government has been somewhat negligent of this potentially.

Keston College's small American office has to be subsidized from Britain, and American publicity for Keston's work is sparse indeed. Some of the Templeton Prize money will no doubt find its way back across the Atlantic, to promote Keston's work there.

This unexpected injection of funds comes at a time when religion has been under mounting pressure in the Soviet Union, a policy associated with the rise in influence of the late President Andropov. Other parts of the communist world are out of step with the Soviet Union, and Keston is happy to record small victories elsewhere: a building returned to church use in Cuba, the leader of an unofficial Baptist group politely questioned, but not prosecuted, in Yugoslavia.

Keston just watches and witnesses it all, passing on its knowledge to those who want to know. And occasionally the post brings a letter from some communist land with nothing more to say than, "Thank God for Keston College."



Bordeaux: "spy" smear

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Jana Micianová



Jana Micianová, a Slovak Roman Catholic who was dismissed from her teaching post last year on the grounds of her religious convictions, is appealing against the dismissal in court. The appeal is to be heard in the district court of Banská Bystrica and is unprecedented in Czechoslovakia because the regime discriminates against believers quite openly, disregarding even its own constitution.

She was raised in a communist family and became a convert to the faith when an adult. Her problems began when she registered her 8-year-old son for religious instruction. She was transferred to a day-home for children, where it was suggested that she work not as a

teacher, but a cleaner. Micianová refused.

In March 1983 she was accused of breaking the teachers' oath. Summoned before the district school authority, Micianová was accused of attempting to influence the 5,000 inhabitants of the town towards religion. In May 1983 she wrote to President Husak and received a reply that her case would be examined by the district court. The hearing resulted in Micianová being informed that her employment as a teacher would be terminated because her religious convictions were not compatible with the behaviour expected of a socialist teacher, whose duty is to propagate Marxism-Leninism.

Fr Frantisek Lizna



On January 21, 1982, a Prague district court sentenced Fr Frantisek Lizna, a 40-year old Jesuit already serving his third prison term, to yet another term, for yet another term, for attempting to send information on public trials of believers to the West. The sentence was relatively mild, a mere seven months. But it was as unjustified as the previous ones. By now his name has become well-known not only within his native Czechoslovakia but also abroad, which may explain some of the embarrassment and surprise felt by Dr Husak's regime as protests poured in, and a large number of foreign correspondents and embassy representatives converged on the court. Fr Lizna is a man of such personal integrity and charisma that even his mere presence in the court seemed sufficient to expose the proceedings as a farce. He has attracted a large following, particularly among the young, who have begun to experience a spiritual yearning. The older and the cynical feel somewhat uneasy in Fr Lizna's presence. "His insistence on his vocation seems to be the root of the authorities' quarrel with him rather than the dissident activity of which they accuse him."

Unlike the dissidents, he does not insist on his rights, or the provisions of the Helsinki accords, although he joined the Charter 77 human rights movement and at its height wrote four letters to the authorities. Fr Lizna was released on completion of his sentence at the end of June 1983 and is now a medical orderly in Moravia. He lives with his mother at the following address: 69763 Velké Opatovice, Na strážnici 375, ukr. Belsko.

Michael Howard

The right lines for pickets

The decision of the delegates conference of the national executive of the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) not to hold an immediate ballot of all the union's members on the question of strike action will no doubt mean that the kind of picketing with which the country has become familiar in recent weeks will continue for some time yet. The violent nature of the picketing has, rightly, been the subject of much public comment. But two other important features have attracted less attention.

The first relates to the basis for the current dispute under the rules of the union. Under those rules a national strike can be called only if a ballot is held, though the necessary majority has now been reduced from 55 per cent to a simple majority of those voting. The present action, however, is taking place to end a provision that allows a stoppage of work in any area if it is sanctioned by the national executive committee. It would not therefore be surprising if the pits in Yorkshire, South Wales and Scotland, where the area executives favour a strike action, were picketed to persuade miners there who wanted to work not to do so.

This would be picketing of the traditional kind, in which workers seek to inhibit individuals from weakening the effect of collective action. That no ballots have taken place, even in Yorkshire, South Wales and Scotland, is certainly to be deplored. Nevertheless, seen in traditional trade union terms and bearing in mind the overwhelming importance traditionally attached to collective action, such action is perhaps understandable.

The picketing of areas such as Nottinghamshire, where it is clearly the desire of the men to carry on working, is of an entirely different kind. The collective will there is to work, and by definition the area is the relevant unit. In such circumstances it cannot make sense for the pickets to shout to those who wish to work, "Don't let the union down", because the union is the union of the area, and the workers are acting in accordance with its collective will.

The miners in these places are, in effect, being asked to act as individuals opposed to the collective

view of their unions - a complete reversal of traditional trade union attitudes and of the traditional purpose of picketing.

The second point of particular interest relates to the number of pickets involved. It has frequently been pointed out that picketing in thousands cannot be anything but intimidation and that in such circumstances violence can be expected to result. This was recognized in 1974 by both the NUM and the Labour Party. Wishing to avoid the violence of the 1972 dispute, the union laid down strict picketing rules. There were to be no more than six pickets in any local situation and these were to be nominated by a branch or lodge official and identified as members by an armband or other badge. On the whole these rules were observed and violence was avoided.

When, in March 1974, Michael Foot, as Secretary of State for Employment, published in Hansard his legislative proposals for reform of the law on trade unions, he referred in a footnote, with evident approval, to the NUM rules on picketing. No such rules have been laid down by the union in the current dispute; nor has any union spokesman sought to explain this omission.

It gives rise to some pointed questions. If the picketing is really intended to be peaceful, why not limit the number to six? Why not repeat in 1984 what found such favour in 1974?

If, of course, the purpose is not peaceful picketing at all, the answers provide themselves. But since the alternative to peaceful picketing almost certainly involves breach of the criminal law, it is hardly surprising that there have been, and will no doubt continue to be, clashes with the police.

If peace between pickets and police is earnestly desired by the NUM, it should immediately lay down the same rules which it laid down in 1974. Failure to do so will give rise to an irresistible inference that violent confrontation with the police is not an accidental by-product of the dispute but one of its central purposes.

The author is Conservative MP for Folkestone and Hythe.

Alan Franks

Twangs for the memory

It hardly seems possible that it is a quarter of a century since Lonnie Donegan's hit, "Does Your Cheeking Gum Lose Its Flavour?" roared into the pop charts at number three, to consolidate the position of skiffle as the dominant popular music of Late Fifties Britain. By the time it happened, Donegan had already scored two number one singles with "Cumberland Gap" and "Puttin' on the Style" and had spawned an epidemic of nasal soundalikes in school halls and impossibly innocent-seeming coffee bars.

Viewed from this distance of time it becomes clear that the movement, declared officially dead by *The Daily Herald* as early as 1958 with the winding up of the BBC's *Skiffle Club* programme, had a seminal influence on do-it-yourself music.

The real achievement of the movement was to democratize the making of popular music. I speak with authority on the subject since I was sacked from a skiffle group at the age of 10. I now think the problem was that I could only play the washboard in three-time, whereas all the songs were in four-time.

Heaven knows, I was keen enough; I had been down to Woolworth's to buy the thumbies, and pinched them on to my fingertips with a pair of pliers, and had raked the rim of the Decca 10-inchers on the turntable time after time in order to learn the drumming patterns by heart.

But I was no match for Bryant, Venables and Franks Major (rhythm guitar, bass, and lead respectively), fifth-formers to a man. Franks Major was the object of some reverence in the school; not only could he play all the three chords needed to confer virtuoso status, he could play them in any key. If you included relative minors and sevenths, this meant he could play well over 50 chords and was therefore being discussed by the juniors in the same breath as Bert Weedon.

Venables was the wild man of the group, and if there was a peculiarly modernist quality to his bass playing, that was because there was just one, very slack, length of string running from the top of the broom handle to the edge of the tea chest. Bryant was the showman, one of those front men with a total absence of coyness or self-consciousness. It was a quality that stood him in grand stead as he took the stage in his short grey flannels and sang to the parents in his 12-year-old treble all about how he had just knifed a gambler in a Chicago warehouse. (Bryant is now a minor film star.)

Of course it would be wrong to make the suggestion, so popular with each ensuing generation of yesterday's young, that DIY music died with their own twenty-first birthdays, "killed off by the telly".

In fact virtually all the songs of today's bands are written by one or more of the members, whereas in the skiffle epoch the repertoire was firmly based on American imports. This was the last time in English popular music that a US style and body of material was to be adopted by our own singers and musicians in a purely imitative way. For the next wave of the invasion (Rhythm and Blues) was shortly to be rolled back westwards with interest and mark the start of a long period of British ascendancy.

The difference between then and now is that, recession notwithstanding,

the means of manufacturing the noises were so blissfully cheap. The rhythm section was as good as free, especially if you had a granny with a washboard and an aunt with a tea chest in her attic. And a guitar, the principal capital investment, cost under a tanner.

Those setting up in business now need a whole armoury of sophisticated equipment to meet the demands of the new concert format: a battery of drums, a bank of amplifiers, possibly a synthesizer, and of course a spacious van to ferry the plant from gig to gig. Today it is not enough for the lead singer to have a compelling stage presence; he also needs a winning way with the bank manager.

The great lure of the movement was that lyrics gave out a completely different way of life," says Wally

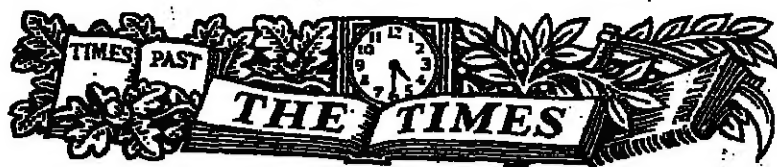


Donegan: a rash of imitators

Whyton, who 25 years ago led The Vipers skiffle group and is today a radio presenter of country and folk music. "You see, as Londoners, we didn't have regional songs of our own and so these protest numbers were real eye-openers for us. They enabled you to become a sort of maverick."

Whyton and other young skiffleers with day jobs would spend their lunch hours at the American library in Grosvenor Square, immersing themselves in the songs of Josh White, Leadbelly and Woody Guthrie. Perhaps that is not as incongruous as it seems, but rather another demonstration of the fact that popular folk music travels back and forth between the US and Britain in an endless cycle of leasehold. One of the two distinct strands that went into skiffle, the white union songs of the US industrial towns, was itself developed largely by English, Scottish and Irish immigrants, reworking melodies that would have been familiar to the Napoleonic ear.

Perhaps the gap between the British skiffle singer of the 1950s and the life of which he sang was as wide as any in postwar pop. At a time when there is much autobiography in the music, the image of a white youth standing in a coffee bar singing, à la Big Bill Broonzy, "If you're white, it's all right, if you're brown, stick around. But if you're black, get back," seems almost as distant as the ration book. The message is that teenagers now have their own blues to wail - urban, industrial and racial - on a scale which would have alarmed the lads of the Late Fifties.



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GOD, MAMMON AND LIVERPOOL

Liverpool is evidently destined to dominate the debate over wealth and poverty in Britain this year. As well as being the testing ground for the relative efficacy of flower festivals and grants revolts as sources of urban regeneration, it is already making the nation ring with the clash of contrary doctrines. The Bishop of Liverpool delivered in his Dibley lecture this week another of his appeals to the conscience of Britain about the evils of unemployment and the need for action by the state to ameliorate them, while the day before Professor Patrick Minford, of Liverpool University, mounted the most comprehensive of his assaults on state intervention as necessarily inefficient in almost every field of social action. Between town and gown and crozier, Liverpool's output of ideological disputation is rising to record levels this year, while all other manufactures languish.

Both the bishop and the professor are prominent standard-bearers for their disparate causes. The bishop, indeed, is so much identified with the exercise of a particular kind of Christian social conscience that a collection of essays published last week by the Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge protesting against these tendencies in the Church ("The Kindness that Kills") reads on many pages like a concerted personal diatribe against the bishop and his views. Since the lecture is in essence a disappointingly undeveloped summary of his book "Bias to the Poor", the essays seem to fall with uncanny precision on what he was about to say.

The debate within the church is an old one. Indeed, it is hard to imagine that Christianity could ever, unless it lost all vitality, cease to feel the tension between its role as a means of individual approach to God and a means of seeking to amend those things in society which appear in that context to be ungodly. A Bishop of Liverpool who did not feel and express anger today at the impoverishment of many people's lives there would be failing in his duty. If he ventures upon analysis of what needs to be

done, however, he must be careful not to assume that he has a privileged insight into the best political and administrative means of doing it.

The bishop's recommendations for action - more training schemes, bigger state subsidies to the Derek Hattons and their fellow-councillors, state direction of pension funds investments to deprived areas - are not strikingly original, nor apt to command much confidence. He acknowledges that the free market is an efficient creator of wealth, but fears that it is leading to a widening of social divisions. The advent of semi-permanent large-scale unemployment does indeed cast a shadow over the optimistic assumptions of earlier years, but the bishop's analysis begs too many questions to carry conviction. It is not that the clergy should have nothing to say about social issues. But in recommending a secular course of action they are as much obliged as anybody else to back up their case with close argument. The proposition that the ills of Britain in recession are more or less the fault of capitalism is no more self-evident than the proposition that they are more or less the fault of welfarism. Since Britain has been a mixed economy for at least a century, and the changes of public policy since 1979 are far less substantial than the consistencies, it is more likely that those causes of recession which are not external to this country derive from our particular mix of public and private, rather than from one ingredient or the other.

For instance, the bishop complains, with ample reason, that inner city districts of his diocese are poorly served in respect of health, education and housing, without dwelling on the implications of the fact that these are failures of public provision, not the market. Professor Minford, meanwhile, declares that because of inefficiencies of provision the NHS should be dismantled and replaced by a system of compulsory insurance; but he finds himself obliged to patch up the equally evident structural inequities of an unregulated market in health by introducing

controls which go far towards recreating something not so very unlike the NHS. Broad doctrinaire lines do not carry us very far, and may carry us astray, in determining what actually needs to be done. That requires detailed attention to particular circumstances, comparisons with places where other methods are followed, and open and strenuous public debate.

Everyone is against poverty, of course, and even the professor is able to concede that the state has a crucial role to play in its relief. The search for efficiency is one in which both sides can concur, at least in principle. But there is a doctrinal divide over what poverty is. The bishop insists that the poverty which "imprisons the spirit" in Liverpool, and cries out for state action, is "relative poverty", unrelated to objective criteria of need. The essays tend to prefer the formula of "involuntary poverty", excluding from the concern of the state those who would in the past have been known as the undeserving poor. The former definition implies an indefinite drive towards equality, regardless of whether this is compatible with the play of the market that the bishop acknowledges as a powerful generator of wealth. The latter is of limited utility as a pointer for policy, because there is never likely to be much agreement, in relation to the unemployed and their dependents, over who is a volunteer and who is not.

Imperfect as they are, the two formulae are to some extent complementary. The bishop's emphasises the real deprivation of whole communities in part of Britain and gives warning that social discontent is a factor that governments neglect at their peril. The essays' formula stresses the inevitable limits to state intervention, and the need to concentrate it on the most vulnerable. Together they provide some hints for effective action in the permanent argument between private and public, which is only an aspect of the wider permanent argument over how best to reconcile fairness and freedom. Neither side ever has a monopoly of right answers, in such an argument.

COUNTY HALL'S BUTTERFLIES

This sunshine has brought the first butterflies out on Hampstead Heath. Only a diminished population of the less fastidious species these days breeds in the municipal glades and flutters on the hydrocarbon breeze. When they first explore the territory that has fallen to them, their compound eyes must shine at the sight of so much space, so much greenery to lay eggs on, and so little competition. Little do they know what urban politics has in store for them. On Midsummer's Day thousands of interloping Red Admirals, Painted Ladies and Speckled Woods are to be released on the heath, a cloud darkening the sky, in a project designed to bring delight to Londoners and the local bird population, as well as work to the unemployed tomato growers of Guernsey.

Of course this is all part of the GLC's great forget-me-not campaign, which proceeds with an undeniable flair and a dazzling cast of rare and rainbow-winged participants. Needless to say, the butterflies are no more committed by their involvement to a

particular view of the rights and wrongs of abolition than is the Queen, who has consented to open the Thames Barrier next month for Mr Ken Livingstone (who seems not quite abreast of the constitutional niceties in her case, but has had the grace at least to leave the butterflies above politics, with the news).

It is the reverse of needless to say - before all the gardeners in London start complaining that they did not part with a grossly inflated precept for the GLC to spend feeding up butterflies to attack their pelargoniums - that the insects are a gift from a company in the Channel Islands seeking to make mass releases of lepidoptera a customary expression of public good cheer. At least they will make less mess than the flocks of snow-white doves traditionally released at the rallies of bloodthirsty dictators contemplating war.

Needless, too, would be close pursuit of the symbolic side of the affair. Gaudy, unsteady and improvident, the butterfly does not spring to mind as a conventional socialist emblem, what-

ever appropriateness it may be felt to have to the GLC in particular; but one can see why the council rejected the ideologically sounder alternative of a mass release of ants.

It is dangerous ground, though. Anything to do with animals is bound to lead to controversy where the British are concerned. Of all the kinds of innocent delight that butterflies provide, counting them is among the most innocent. Industrious nature lovers carry out systematic surveys of butterfly populations year by year, to belabour the authorities with evidence of the ravages of pollution, and for the satisfaction of discerning the underlying ebb and flow of natural life. This year they will have to put away their notebooks and scowl at the host of exquisite but essentially artificial butterflies crowding round their heads. Far from securing their good will, the GLC will make them implacable lobbyists for butterfly largesse to be specified among the miscellaneous activities banned to the doomed metropolitan authorities, by a late amendment to the Paving Bill.

Dignity in the pits

From the Reverend R. H. Marshall
Sir, As a priest who lives and works in a South Yorkshire village which is totally dependent on mining for its existence, I write to express my disappointment at your coverage of the miners' strike. I feel that you have been less than fair and your editorial of April 3 is typical of your approach.

To describe the strikers as "standing for nostalgia and protection... and for unlawfulness and intimidation in the conduct of industrial disputes" is a gross slur on a group of men who daily risk life and limb in some of the most unpleasant working conditions to supply vital fuel for the nation. It also shows a disregard for the truth which is unworthy of a newspaper like *The Times*.

The truth of the matter is that the miners are engaged in a struggle for the future of their families and the future of their communities.

It is not at all clear that cutting coal production makes economic sense, but even if it did, has our scale of values become so twisted that the livelihood of individuals, the future of their families and the very existence of whole communities are to be sacrificed on the altar of a particular economic theory?

The mining industry, and indeed any industry, is not only about economics; it is primarily about human beings who make that industry work. These people have rights which must be respected and

upheld. They have a dignity and respect that is inviolable.

During this dispute the miners have not been treated with dignity and respect. They have instead been deceived by the NCB at Corbywood, pilloried by the press and harassed by the police.

In the meantime these men have been struggling to keep their families with no strike pay and very little assistance from the DHSS. A look around a mining village will soon show the state of hardship which exists. No miner is in this strike for nostalgia. The stakes are too high and the cost enormous.

Yours sincerely,
R. H. MARSHALL
The Clergy House,
Lockwood Road,
Goldthorpe,
Rotherham,
South Yorkshire.
April 4.

Voice of experience

From Mr Derek Palmer
Sir, In this village church we try to sing the traditional offices of the Church, Sunday by Sunday, to the best of our abilities and to the highest standards we can achieve. We are, like most church choirs, amateurs who offer our talents freely in the worship of God. It would not occur to anyone to suggest that any loyal member should be excluded on account of advanced years and failing voice.

I find the remarks made (April 17) by the General Secretary of the Guild of Church Musicians mean-

and reprehensible (although I have heard of places where choristers over the age of 60 have been sacked).

God bless the veterans and shame to the Guild of Church Musicians.
Yours faithfully,
DEREK PALMER (Choirmaster, St Helen's, Etwall),
Millside,
Haslam Lane,
Darley Abbey,
Derby.
April 17.

Terror of the road

From the Reverend Alan Amos
Sir, With reference to the article by your Defence Correspondent, "Electrified smoke-bomb wagon aims to avoid trouble" (April 11), such a description of their brute security depends on where it is aimed, at whom it is aimed, who aims it, and with what they aim.

Eighteen gun ports and accommodation for 10 armed men is scarcely reassuring; nor can I believe the statement "the vehicle is essentially defensive", for its use will depend on those who possess it.

One can hardly rejoice in substantial exports of this vehicle to South America, particularly when according to its marketing director it "would be too big and probably politically unacceptable for many Western countries."

Yours faithfully,
ALAN AMOS,
38 Jean Lane,
Cambridge.
April 12.

Freedom of action at 'The Observer'

From the Director of The Press Council

Sir, Mr Barrie Farnill (April 19) is right in saying there was little about this week's curious incident about *The Observer* - which was not foreseen. The foresight extended not just to the general lines of the story, but also to its locale.

When the Press Council gave evidence to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission in 1981 it expressed particular concern that the police for operation and style of management might jeopardise the independence of *The Observer*. The commission's report records that the Press Council drew attention to the special reputation *The Observer* had acquired for its coverage of, and concern for, African affairs.

Regarding the Press Council's submission, the commission reported:

Much of the activity of the Lombr group had been centred in Africa and the build-up of its widespread interests in the continent owed much to the political and interventionist style of Mr Rowland, the chairman and chief executive of Lombr. The council cited the 1976 report of the Department of Trade Inspectors on Lombr as evidence of the scope of the company's involvement with the internal and external politics of various African states.

In view of this involvement the council considered that it would be a matter of serious concern whether, under the control of Lombr, *The Observer* would be free to continue its investigative and frequently critical reporting about Africa. Even more concern might be felt at the extent to which African and international opinion in general would believe that the newspaper retained freedom in reporting and commenting candidly on such events.

It was against that background and in the light of events leading up to the proposed transfer of ownership that the Press Council said it was difficult to have confidence in the assertions made by parties to the transfer concerning the continued independence of the newspaper.

The Press Council therefore suggested that the transfer should only be allowed subject to very strict conditions. It is not only the good faith of the parties but the effectiveness of such conditions that is now in test.

Yours etc,
KENNETH MORGAN, Director,
The Press Council,
1 Salisbury Square, EC4.
April 19.

From the Editor of The Observer

Sir, In your otherwise fair report of my dispute with Mr Rowland (April 19) you do not quote the relevant circulation figures for *The Observer* during my editorship.

I became editor on January 1, 1976. In the month prior to that, December, 1975, the average circulation was 664,978. The estimated circulation for March, 1984, is 813,772, a rise of 22 per cent.

These figures refute Mr Rowland's claim that *The Observer's* circulation has "steadily declined" in this period.

Yours faithfully,
DONALD TREFORD, Editor,
The Observer,
8 St Andrew's Hill, EC4.
April 19.

The Bettaney case

From Mr George J. Mansur

Sir, Whilst not wishing to underestimate the gravity of any high crimes which former MI5 officer Michael Bettaney might have committed in the course of serving his country, I find disturbing the emotive tone of your leading article today (April 17), describing him in such terms as "Satan's Englishman".

Apparently not content with the 23-year period of incarceration which the court has inflicted upon the poor man, the Home Office wishes to impose the further penalty of keeping him apart from his family and high-security prisoners for the time being because of the "highly sensitive knowledge he possesses".

May one ask to what limits these special security precautions are to be taken? Are his jailers to be issued with ear-plugs lest they be contaminated by any highly sensitive information he may blurt out to them as representatives of the beloved working classes he espouses? And what treatment does the Home Office propose to give to any outsiders to his cell in the form of pipes, windows, grilles, bars etc, that might be used for the imparting of such information?

There comes a stage where justice has to be tempered with mercy and I would suggest that it is counterproductive to impose further penalties to those already inflicted by the Central Criminal Court.

Yours faithfully,
GEORGE J. MANSUR,
6 Old Bemburgh House,
The Point,
Bemburgh,
Isle of Wight.
April 17.

Conjectural physics

From Dr K. L. Dorrington

Sir, Thermodynamics and theology are uneasy sleeping partners ("Science and religion", April 14) but not for the reasons given by the Rev Adam Ford.

His application of the first and second laws of thermodynamics to the universe is a mere conjecture. These laws generalize our experiences of the hot and cold of finite thermodynamic systems which make up the world around us.

Whether the universe may be regarded as such a finite system remains unknown.

Ministers of religion should, preach science with caution.

Yours faithfully,
KEITH DORRINGTON,
Hertford College,
Oxford.
April 14.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Outrage at Libyan People's Bureau

From Mr Graham Chaine

Sir, In 1980 the Iranian embassy, now the Libyan, neither atrocity was aimed primarily at British subjects, yet must we not expect such violence to occur on British soil while we maintain diplomatic relations with bloodthirsty, repressive and fanatical regimes?

No doubt there are sound economic and political reasons for maintaining relations with states whose ideologies are detestable to us; but is it not time we began to apply higher considerations?

If we act solely according to materialist principles, must we not expect in return to be treated cynically by regimes with ideological pretensions? We are often said to have lost an empire and not found a role; there is a desperate need in a world of escalating extremism, cynicism, and self-interest for one nation at least to begin to act exclusively according to moral principles.

Yours faithfully,
GRAHAM CHAINE,
47 St Barnabas Road, Cambridge.
April 18.

From Mr Michael Winner

Sir, May I suggest that a memorial is put up to Policewoman Yvonne Fletcher either in St James's Square or on the pavement near the place where she was slaughtered.

Church and poverty

From the Rev Dr William Oddie

Sir, In his article (April 16) contrasting his views on poverty with those of Bishop David Sheppard, Clifford Longley states (rightly) that "There are possibilities here for convergence", but also (wrongly) that "Each tends to talk as if the issue is whether the Church is obliged formally to support or oppose the economic policies of Mrs Margaret Thatcher".

It is precisely my point that the Church should never do any such thing and that the tendency of Christian socialism and of the Church Establishment is generally towards such formal pronouncements. These are normally in favour of interventionist political action, as though this were beyond any possibility of doubt the only available practical solution for the world's problems.

There are, nevertheless, many Christians who disagree that the left necessarily has the answers to these problems and many, too, who would

Our heritage may mean theirs

From Professor Thurstan Shaw

Sir, Mr Russell Chamberlin (April 17) says he has never been to Nigeria; I worked there for 12 years. What he and others like him do not realise is how members of newly-emergent nations feel about cultural property which originated in their countries but which is now held in one of the older, richer countries.

How should we feel if foreigners had taken our Crown Jewels, Stonehenge and the Sutton Hoo treasure, at a time when we were powerless to prevent it? It is entirely reasonable and natural that emergent nations should feel passionately about these things, and need them to establish their own identity and write their own history.

The authorities who cling on to these foreign treasures disregard the fact that in many cases these objects hold spiritual, cultural, emotional and aesthetic values for the people of the country of origin. How should we feel if Argentina held Magna Carta and HMS Victory, or how would the Americans feel if the Declaration of Independence was held by Panama? Have we no imagination?

In the debate on this question, I suggest there is a distinction to be made between objects from Europe and objects from Third World countries. We claim righteousness for having given such countries their independence and to be giving many of them financial aid, yet we hang on to their property as if the conditions of colonial times still obtained.

What these countries want is their own cultural property, to contribute to the process of growing to national maturity - not the Chippendale chairs or whatever patronisingly suggested by Mr Chamberlin.

It is, of course, a good thing for people to be able to see the material culture of other countries. This is easily reconciled with the return of originals because replicas are now so good that only experts know the difference. Originals are better studied by experts in the milieu which gave them birth and they should be more accessible than they now are to the indigenous scholars of the countries of origin.

However, wherever objects of cultural value are kept, considerations of conservation and security must be paramount and each case has to be evaluated on its merits.

The argument is commonly put forward that African countries, with histories of coups, counter-coups, corruption and civil war, are so much less stable than countries of the West and North. Yet it is very hard to predict where the best security will lie.

If Schieman had not illegally smuggled his so-called treasure of Priam's Hoard of Turkey and given it to the Berlin Museum, we might still be able to see eyes upon it; it disappeared in the chaos at the end of the last war.

The arguments for the security of the British Museum rest on pretty shaky grounds in 1984: since the deployment of cruise and Pershing missiles western Europe has become the most dangerous place on earth; one SS20 within a mile or two of the British Museum and bang goes a big chunk of the cultural heritage of mankind; military strategy would suggest that dispersal gives better security.

Yours faithfully,
THURSTAN SHAW,
The Athenaeum,
Pall Mall, SW1.
April 17.

Teachers' pay claim

From Mr Doug McAvoy

Sir, Never have I read a *Times* leader so divorced from the truth as that on April 10 about teachers' pay. Teachers' leaders did not "dash from the bargaining table to order industrial action in schools". The teachers' claim was submitted in November, but we had to requisition a meeting of the Burnham committee to get the employers to the negotiating table at the very end of January. Pay talks broke down after some 36 hours of talking spread over five meetings in two months. This must represent the slowest dash in history.

The National Union of Teachers, which represents most teachers, has not ordered industrial action as you suggest. Its executive has agreed a series of recommendations, including strike action, and these will be discussed by 3,000 delegates at its annual conference on April 21.

Talks on teachers' pay structure did not begin "falteringly" this spring; they began when the teachers' side presented proposals in 1981. Although we would have liked negotiations on structure to have been concluded in time for the 1984 settlement, both the teachers and employers accepted last year that this was not possible.

Consideration of such an important matter, which has long-term implications, could not be rushed. It has been agreed that any new structure will require new Government finance for implementation and that 1985 was the earliest possible date.

NCCL and racism

From Mr Jacob Ecclestone

Sir, Your reporter, David Walker, says that the decision by the annual conference of the National Council for Civil Liberties to withhold legal and other advice from the National Front and other "racist" organisations was a victory for left-wingers. ("The Times", April 16).

Mr Walker went on to claim that I had said that "the decision affirmed that the 'NCCL's natural constituency is among the oppressed, trade unions, women, gays, black people'".

I appreciate that some journalists use large labels to ensure that their readers understand the finer points of demagoguery. However, while I don't particularly mind being described as a "left-winger" I do find offensive the suggestion, implicit in your report, that I commented favourably on the conference decision, either publicly or privately. I have not done so at any time.

The motion which I proposed sought to provide a way of reconciling the NCCL's detestation of racist organisations with its traditional policy of giving help according to need rather than ideology. I withdrew my motion at the end of a long and serious debate only after the conference had decided to deny advice to racist organisations.

It is curious that, having proposed an honourable - if pragmatic - solution to an immensely difficult problem, and been attacked from both sides for my pains, you should now identify me as one of those responsible for the NCCL's new policy. I should add, of course, that I will defend the policy which was democratically agreed.

Yours sincerely,
JACOB ECCLESTONE,
40 Chatsworth Way, SE27.

Although you say that "this is a world in which the claims of history or occupational comparison have little room", many other groups continue, rightly, to benefit from such links; these include the police, fire service, Armed Forces and judiciary. I cannot recall your newspaper campaigning to break these links.

The job of teaching was independently valued in 1974. Since that day the job has become more demanding and more stressful. Teachers continue to be seen by the public, parents and press as having considerable responsibility for standards of achievement and of behaviour. Yet you support in your leader the decline in the relative value of that job.

In 1974 the average annual salary of a teacher was £10 less than the average salary of an accountant; today the accountant earns £1,750 more. In 1974 the average weekly salary of a teacher was £16 less than that of a police officer; today the teacher earns £130 a week less.

The morale of teachers is low and has been further depressed by the recent attitude of the employers. Teachers are justifiably angry at the unjust and unfair treatment of their case. Any disruption of education will have been caused by the employers.

Yours faithfully,
DOUG MCAVOY,
Acting General Secretary,
National Union of Teachers,
Hamilton House,
Mabledon Place, WC1.
April 11.

British fleet decline

From the President of the General Council of British Shipping

Sir, I was very glad to see Sir Anthony Griffin's letter (April 16). There is no doubt that, however praiseworthy the economic logic of the Chancellor's changes, a company taxation, the practical effect on British shipping will be a further impetus to the decline in the size of the Merchant Navy.

The consequences of that should worry people outside the industry itself. British shipowners are more exposed than land-based industry to foreign competition. Most of this is subsidised or protected in some way, or receives generous investment and tax incentives.

On the question of tax relief for overseas earnings, may I make two points. (a) Seafarers had special concessions long before business travellers and that baby has now been thrown out with the business man's bathwater, and (b) most of our North-west European competitors give tax concessions of one kind or another to their officers and ratings.

Whatever the logic of the Chancellor's proposals, or the scale of exploitation by individuals of the concessions, seafarers will lose between £500 and £1,500 per annum in take-home pay, depending on their rank.

Simple amendments to the Finance Bill restoring some measure of investment incentive and some element of tax relief to seafarers on their overseas earnings would go a long way towards making those concerned with British shipping feel that the Government had an interest in its survival.

Yours faithfully,
R. W. TOOKEY, President,
General Council of British Shipping,
30-32, St Mary Axe, EC3.

'Political' advertising

From Mr Peter Hall

Sir, Your leading article (April 13) condemning "political" expenditure of the GLC and metropolitan counties on advertising is less than fair.

All the indications are that a substantial majority of the people most directly affected - those who live in the areas - want to keep their elected councils. There are even indications that a majority of commercial interests do as well, rightly fearing the chaos and extra costs likely to result from the Government's stubborn refusal to plan for any sensible form of replacement for the axed councils.

As such the councils concerned have every right to spend their ratepayers' money on trying to achieve something a majority of them clearly want. In any case, the condemned expenditure is peanuts compared with the likely extra costs of abolition.

Yours faithfully,
P. HALL,
Fairlight,
48 Station Road,
West Byfleet,
Surrey.
April 13.

Post haste

From Mr E. N. Houlton

Sir, Anyone inclined to find fault with the National Health Service may care to consider the following.

My hearing aid came apart on Wednesday night, at midday on Thursday I posted it to the appropriate department at the North Riding Infirmary (still, I gather, so-called, thank God) at Middlesbrough. I got it back, mended (and with 12 new batteries) by the first post (8.15 am) this morning, Saturday - literally by return.

There are no words adequate for the efficiency, courtesy, and promptitude of the hearing-aid department at Middlesbrough. Nor, may I say, for the Post Office. Could any other post office anywhere have done so well?

Yours,
E. N. HOULTON,
15 Ryelands Grove,
Bingley Road,
Heaton,
Bradford,
West Yorkshire.
April 14.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

WINDSOR CASTLE

April 19: The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh arrived at Northgate Station, Newark in the Royal Train this morning and were received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant, Nottinghamshire (Sir Gordon Hobday).

The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh then drove to Southwell Minster and were received by the Bishop of Southwell (the Right Reverend John Walsingham) and the Provost (the Very Reverend Murray Irvine).

Her Majesty and His Royal Highness attended the Maundy Service at which The Queen distributed the Royal Maundy.

The Bishop of Rochester (the Right Reverend David Say, DD, Lord High Almoner) and the Sub-Almoner (the Reverend Canon Anthony Caesar) were present.

The Queen's Body Guard of the Yeoman of the Guard were on duty. Afterwards The Queen, with The Duke of Edinburgh, drove to Nottingham Council House and, having been received by the Deputy Lord Mayor (Councillor Mrs L. F. Matthews) honoured Nottingham

City Council with her presence at luncheon in the Banqueting Hall. Her Majesty and His Royal Highness later returned to Heathrow Airport, London, in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

The Marchioness of Abergavenny, Mr Robert Fellowes and Major Hugh Lindsay were in attendance.

April 20: The Prince Andrew, attended by Wing Commander Adam Wise, arrived at Heathrow Airport, London, this afternoon from Los Angeles.

KENSINGTON PALACE April 19: The Duke of Gloucester this morning opened Aldershot Military Museum and Visitors' Centre and was later entertained to lunch by the Chairman of Aldershot Military Historical Trust (Brigadier R. A. Clay) at Aldershot Garrison, Surrey.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Simon Bland was in attendance.

The Queen celebrates her birthday today.

Prince Andrew will open "The Lives of the Saints" Photographic Exhibition at the Commonwealth Institute on May 3.

Mrs James Kennedy thanks all friends for the flowers and letters of sympathy but regrets that she is unable to reply personally.

Mr M. A. Hainbach and Miss H. J. Marks

The engagement is announced between Mark, youngest son of Mrs I. Hainbach and the late Mr Kurt Hainbach, and Helen, elder daughter of Dr and Mrs John Marks of Elstree.

Dr J. R. E. Herdman and Dr R. B. Leighton

The engagement is announced between James, youngest son of Mr and Mrs Robin Herdman, of Keston, Roxburghshire, and Rachel, elder daughter of the late Mr Mark Leighton and Mrs Fania Leighton, of London, NW11.

Mr C. J. Jack and Miss S. A. Stakianos

The engagement is announced between Christopher, younger son of Mr and Mrs B. J. Jack, of Chesham Bois, Buckinghamshire, and Sophia, only daughter of Mr and Mrs R. C. Stakianos, of Capstan Square, London.

Mr J. R. Exall and Miss E. M. Barratt

The engagement is announced between Jonathan, elder son of Mr and Mrs R. Exall, of Royston, Bedfordshire, and Elizabeth, daughter of Mr and Mrs J. Barratt, of School Close, High Wycombe.

Mr A. C. McMillan and Miss C. E. Starks

The engagement is announced between Andrew, youngest son of Mr and Mrs A. C. McMillan, of Broughton, Oxfordshire, and Caroline, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs W. H. A. Starks, of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Mr S. S. S. and Mrs A. M. Ryan

The engagement has been announced between Steven, David, only son of David S. S. Ryan, of Wokingham, Berkshire, and Anita May Ryan (née Walter), of Wokingham, Berkshire.

Mr R. M. Wilson and Miss E. J. Myers

The engagement is announced between Roger, Mark, youngest son of Mr and Mrs R. M. Wilson, of Brisbane, Queensland, and Katherine Jane Myers, of London, SW10.

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When death is a beginning

English literature's most appropriate poem for Easter week is John Donne's *Good Friday, 1613 Riding Westward*.

Donne, born a Roman Catholic, converted to the Church of England, became Rector of Diss in Norfolk, and eventually Dean of St Paul's; he wrote brilliant, forceful poetry, displaying unusual wit and original images, influenced by the dramatic speech of Shakespeare's great plays.

He wrote moving, and often cruelly perceptive, love poems, and some of the best devotional poems in the language.

Good Friday, 1613 Riding Westward is a dramatic monologue in the form of a prayer which invites the reader to join in meditation of Christ's passion. The instance which inspires the poem is Donne's necessity to travel westwards on the anniversary of the Crucifixion in 1613. Worldly preoccupations govern our actions today no less than they did his then.

Pleasure or business, so, our Souls admit For their first mover, and are whirled by it. Hence is't, that I am carry'd towards the West This day, when my Souls forme tends toward the East.

In the east Donne would see,

where he to look, the sun rising, the symbol of Christ's birth: its inevitable consequence is its own setting. The poem is characteristically full of paradoxes and juxtapositions.

Ther I should see a Sunne, by rising set And by that setting endless day beget.

Christ's death on the Cross was, and is, the salvation of mankind. As he emphasizes for his reader:

But that Christ on this Crosse, did rise and fall, Sinne had eternally benighted all.

The second part of the poem revises Donne's position in relation to the Cross and he states rather that he should turn away from the sight of God's death:

Yet dare I almost be glad, I do not see that spectacle of too much weight for mee.

The experience would be overwhelming, too poignant, unbearable altogether: it would be impossible to endure watching man's outrage on his own creator. Donne asks if he could ever bear looking at Mary, Christ's "miserable mother" who was "God's partner here" and "furnish'd thus/Half of that Sacrifice". Better, he concludes, to keep the agony

only in the mind's eye and turn away from that supreme sacrifice:

I turne my back to thee, but to receive Burne off my rusts, and my deformity.

Those, who like Donne, were occupied with busy or pleasurable commitments on Good Friday might ponder the Crucifixion again and, as the poet states, submit to correction and improvement so that the source of perfection might, in the end, be regarded with equanimity fearlessly.

Restore thine Image, so much, by thy grace, That thou may'st know mee, and I'll turne my face.

The central idea of the poem is summed up by that great admirer of the metaphysical poets, T. S. Eliot: the first line of *Good Friday* reads: "In my beginning is my end", and the last, "In my end is my beginning".

Christ shows us on Good Friday that death is not the end but a new beginning; in the words of another great Christian poet, Gerard Manley Hopkins, we should "Let him enter in us".

Brian Martin
Pembroke College, Oxford

Forthcoming marriages

Mr M. van Brockdorff and Miss A. Vyvyan

The engagement is announced between Mark, son of Lieutenant-Colonel Baron Edward and Baroness van Brockdorff, of Casa Dery, Leiden, and Amanda, daughter of Sir John and Lady Vyvyan of Trelowarren.

Mr M. Baunister and Miss A. Walker

The engagement is announced between Matthew, son of Mr and Mrs Neville Baunister, of 18 Harley Road, Epsom, Surrey, and Amanda, daughter of Dr and Mrs Percy Walker, of Benfield, Prestwick, Ayrshire.

Mr E. de Lafargue and Miss M. Lulham

The engagement is announced between Eric, eldest son of M. and Mme Claude de Lafargue, of Fort-de-France, Martinique, and Miss Jessica, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs R. L. Lulham, of Barnes, London.

Flight Lieutenant G. H. Evans, RAF and Miss C. L. Bullard, WRAF

The engagement is announced between Gerald, elder son of Mr and Mrs E. G. P. Evans, of Ruislip, Middlesex, and Carolyn, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs P. H. Bullard, of Camberley, Surrey.

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Mr R. M. Wilson and Miss E. J. Myers

Mr J. E. M. Ripley and Miss G. E. Northcote

The engagement is announced between John, youngest son of the late Mr C. D. Ripley and of Mrs J. E. M. Ripley, of Brighton, and Greta, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs O. H. Northcote, of Hursley, Hampshire.

Dr A. A. P. Narula and Miss C. J. J. Beach

The engagement is announced between Anthony, son of Dr and Mrs Y. P. Narula, of Farnham, Surrey, and Charlotte, daughter of Mr and Mrs G. R. Beach, of Chester, Cheshire.

Mr M. Wigan and Miss F. Fancett-Reid

The marriage took place on April 11 between Mr Michael Wigan, of Boreham, Suffolk, and Miss F. Fancett-Reid, only daughter of Mr and Mrs R. Fancett-Reid, of Badingham House, Suffolk, and Miss Frances Fancett-Reid, daughter of the late Flight Lieutenant Angus Fancett, and Mrs Anthony Reid, of Basingstoke, Hampshire.

Mr M. K. Mettreyer and Miss M. E. Beale

The marriage took place in Beverley, East Yorkshire, on April 19 between Mr Michael K. Mettreyer and Miss M. E. Beale, both of Lockington, East Yorkshire.

Dr R. A. N. Nangle and Miss J. V. Stierman

The marriage took place at Redland Parish Church, Bristol, on Saturday, April 14, 1984, between Dr R. A. Nangle and Miss Jane V. Stierman, daughter of Mr and Mrs R. A. Nangle, of Newcastle upon Tyne.

Mr R. P. P. and Miss C. M. P. P.

The marriage took place on Saturday, April 14, at the Church of St Nicholas, Linton, between Mr Robert P. P. and Miss Camilla M. P. P.

Mr M. J. W. and Miss S. J. W.

The marriage took place on Saturday, April 14, at the Church of St Nicholas, Linton, between Mr Michael J. W. and Miss Sarah J. W.

Mr M. J. W. and Miss S. J. W.

The marriage took place on Saturday, April 14, at the Church of St Nicholas, Linton, between Mr Michael J. W. and Miss Sarah J. W.

Mr M. J. W. and Miss S. J. W.

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12,13
Travel: On the waterfront - ferry to the Faroes: fair wind for St Kilda; learning to sail the hard way; Lindisfarne the holy

14,15
In the Garden: Spring colour at Liverpool '84; Values: Sunday trading; Drink on Easter wines; Review: Video cassettes

THE TIMES Saturday

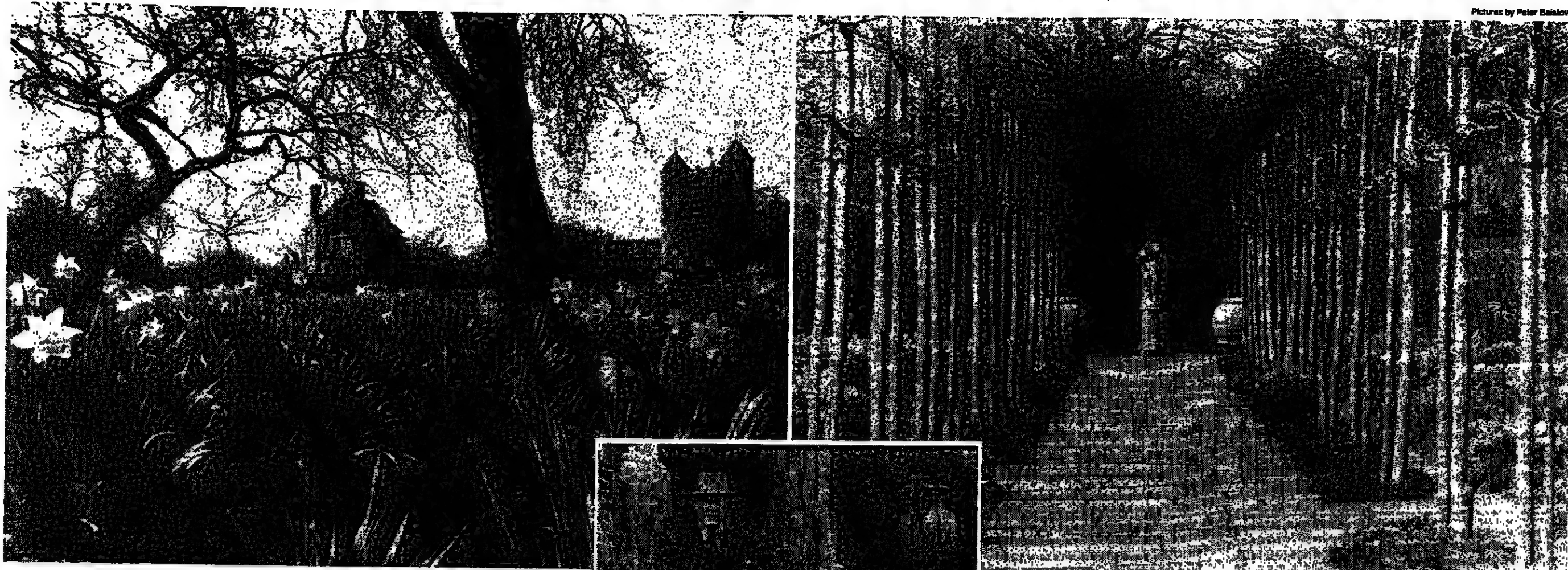
16,17
Competition results: Where the Wild Things Are; Prize jumbo crossword; Preview of theatre, film, galleries; Bridge; Chess

19,20
Family Life: Clubs for children; Critics' choice of Music and Dance; Collecting 'golden oldies'; and The Week Ahead

21-27 APRIL 1984 A WEEKLY GUIDE TO LEISURE, ENTERTAINMENT AND THE ARTS

Between now and October millions of people will visit English country gardens. Michael Young finds out why

Flower and glory of a cultivated life



Spring splash: The orchard at Sissinghurst, created by Vita Sackville-West and Harold Nicolson

April is the cruellest month, so T. S. Eliot would have us believe. For Rosemary Verey, who gardens four acres at Barnsley House in Gloucestershire, and garden owners like her, April is the busiest month. A month of frenetic activity, as preparations for the coming season's onslaught of garden visitors gather momentum.

However, at Barnsley House, a cruel wind does still whip in from the east. Spring is late this year. Beneath Barnsley House, sheltered from the cutting east wind is a warm, dank room, where thousands of freshly germinated seeds bask in their 12 hours of artificial daylight. In a number of potting sheds tucked out of sight of the main garden, young gardeners busily pot on last year's rooted cuttings with a speed and dexterity which is amazing.

Other gardeners attend to the borders, while in the herb garden, close to the house, rue and sage have been cut back hard into the old wood to encourage new growth. Above them the roses have been pruned and tied in. In just a few weeks' time this garden will be paradise.

The season of garden visiting is upon us. Last year National Trust (NT) gardens received seven million visitors, and if its houses with gardens are included the figure rises to twenty million.

The National Garden Scheme, which organizes the opening of gardens for charity, has 1,700 entries in its current guide, four-fifths of them private gardens. Elizabeth Lonsdale, the scheme's secretary, links its popularity to "the urge to peep over our neighbour's garden wall which is strong in all of us". The private garden is particularly alluring. "One feels that one has really been invited in by the owners."

This season sees two initiatives to feed the British public's seemingly insatiable hunger for visiting gardens. Last month the English Tourist Board launched its "A Celebration of English Gardens" at Sutton Place, Surrey, to coincide with the opening on May 2 of the International Garden Festival in Liverpool - Merseyside Development Corporation's 250-acre gardening extravaganza on the banks of the Mersey.

For some an English country garden is purely a place in which to see plants growing. For others it is nothing more than a congenial destination in an expensive day out. For a few, the fortunate ones, the garden is an emotional trigger.

One of the few is Sir Geoffrey Jellicoe, the genius behind Sutton Place. In what has been described as the greatest garden since Chatsworth, he has created what he calls "a jumping-off ground for the imagination". His life's work is alive with the principle: a garden designed to express the mind of modern man while lifting him to an experience far greater than that found in everyday life.

The passionate relationship between the British and their gardens and their peculiar relationship with their plants is not new. John Parkinson, the king's apothecary, writing in 1629, was an early champion of plants for their beauty. He described roses and lilies with an eye for their beauty as much as their medicinal properties. In

his own garden in Long Acre, London, he knew precisely what he was creating, the title of his major work tells us: *Paradisus in Sole Paradisus Terrestris*.

But gardening as we know it owes more to the Victorians. Thousands of medium-sized houses were built for prosperous traders and professional gentlemen who had both the inclination and time to cultivate their gardens. The trend continued this century with a dramatic increase in home ownership and the number of gardens. With an affluent and mobile society, and the Englishman's keen eye for gardening matters, it was inevitable that we should become a nation of passionate gardeners and discriminating garden visitors.

But why do we flock in droves to other people's gardens? Janette Gallagher, a former researcher at Leeds Polytechnic, recently put this question to over 600 garden visitors. Many were unable to give a specific answer. They talked of plants and plant associations as being important, but inevitably the conversation turned to the tranquillity found within a garden. Gradually it emerged that the appeal of the gardens to most people was a spiritual one, something that was too elusive to define in any other way.

Since the Second World War, some gardens have become more popular than others. The success, for instance, of Hidcote, Great Dixter and Sissinghurst is probably because they contain a number of linked intimate enclosures each with their own characteristic planting. Here, the visitor can relate what he sees to his own garden. At Sissinghurst, in Kent, for example, the exuberance of the White Garden with its riot of roses, campanulas and many other plants interwoven with various grey and silver foliage, provokes an emotional response from the visitor which is hard to rival elsewhere.

This intimacy and excitement is a lesson for us all. What gardeners have not seen the most humble plant lifted to the realms of something special through original and inspired association? My own pocket-book is crammed with ideas and every other visitor at Sissinghurst seems to be clutching a pencil in one hand and a notebook in the other.

The answer to the question why people open their gardens to the public is equally tantalizing. Vita Sackville-West, who together with her husband, Harold Nicolson, created what is probably the finest English garden of this century at Sissinghurst, was in no doubt. The English, she believed, were a nation of passionate gardeners with something in their blood which bred both generosity and an inner tranquillity.

At a time when the country was poised for war Vita saw the visitors to Sissinghurst as the true peacemakers - gentle men and women. A nation, she wrote in 1938, that loves flowers so profoundly must surely have something very unbellicose in its make-up. Yet, at the same time, both she and Nicolson delighted in referring cruelly to the visitors as "the shillings", a shilling being the price of admission.

visitors totalled 26,000. By 1981 that figure had climbed to 130,000 and the beauty of the garden was in danger of being damaged. Shorter opening hours and higher entrance charges have helped to reduce the number of visitors to a more manageable level yet even so Sissinghurst remains one of the most popular gardens to visit. No doubt the romance and notoriety surrounding Vita's many liaisons is an added attraction.

Michael Flower, whose home Arley Hall in Cheshire has been in his family for over 500 years, has also noticed a significant increase in the number of visitors. Over 40,000 people visited Arley Hall last year yet the garden hardly ever makes a profit. "To maintain an historic garden you either have to be very rich or extremely benevolent," he is neither, he says.

The English Tourist Board's promotion drive is an opportunity not to be missed, he believes, and his four gardeners are told to have an eye as much for the visitors as the flowers. "The grounds must be absolutely perfect at all times if the visitors are to be attracted. They know what they want and they are becoming increasingly more demanding when it comes to information."

Flower and his staff are equal

to the challenge. Local advertising, direct mail and party organizations are an important part of life at Arley Hall. But the real prize is to have your garden featured on BBC television's *Gardener's World*, a feat which Flower achieved last year. For weeks afterwards visitors flocked to Arley Hall. "In gardening terms it was equivalent to winning the football pools."

Flower is angry that as a nation we have been slow to recognize that historic gardens are part of our heritage. "If the roof blows off, a listed building

grants are available to help put it back. If an historic garden needs major restoration then you are on your own," he says.

Lord Gibson, the chairman of the National Trust, is sympathetic to Flower's point of view. Gardens he knows are open-ended commitments and much harder and more expensive to preserve than houses. He is wary about the NT taking on gardens without property attached. "The problem in keeping an historic garden going is to remain faithful to the original owner's intentions."

At Sissinghurst, the NT was

lucky because two of the gardeners who worked with Vita Sackville-West are still there working to the spirit, if not the letter, of her original intentions. At Hidcote, in Gloucestershire, the story is different. "There isn't anybody there who actually knew the original owner, Lawrence Johnson. What we therefore have is creative preservation," he says.

Michael Flower and other owners of historic gardens can look to the National Heritage Act as a source of some hope. Earlier this month the new Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission assumed some responsibility for historic gardens. The Historic Houses Association, not without success, lobbied long and hard to have gardens included within the scope of the act and the powers are there to allow the commission to make grants available to historic gardens. However, one of the main problems for the commissioners will be identifying an historic garden, and they have already begun to compile a register of gardens. A small but significant step.

Lord Gibson, a passionate gardener himself, also opens his grounds at Penns in the Rocks, Sussex, several times during the

summer and enjoys having visitors and garden enthusiasts on his property. The garden - part formal, part wild - requires two gardeners and the number of cars in the field by the ha-ha on a warm August day is evidence of its popularity. Almost casually, Lord Gibson dismisses his garden's attractions: "People like to get out and about. They just like to go somewhere with an objective in mind. Somewhere nice to walk."

Is a garden a work of art? Many visitors would think so and among those directly involved with gardens the question is debated and refined. Adam Caplin, a young man of tireless energy who helps to run the innovative Camden Garden Centre in north London, is adamant on the subject. "By definition a work of art is static whereas a garden is ephemeral" and it is this static quality which he finds in landscape gardens. "When I look at a landscape garden it is as though I am looking at a picture. There is a sense of history and heritage but somehow they lack the relevance which has made smaller more intimate gardens so popular over recent years."

For Caplin garden visiting is an activity of supreme pleasure and the great seasonal change

never fails to lift his spirits. Sutton Place has a similar effect on visitors. Using visual puns, Sir Geoffrey Jellicoe set out to create an environment that would engender both sensory and intellectual excitement. The appeal to the emotions that one experiences when walking round this garden is unique and Jellicoe's artistry encourages slow contemplation.

The more one knows beforehand about the planning of Sutton Place, the more one will appreciate the journey from the house through the Paradise Garden and on into the Moss Garden. Here Jellicoe has made an environment to evoke the moods of childhood, fantasy and memory. The garden is, Jellicoe says, "a simple means of escape". He is in no doubt that this is a need people want satisfied when visiting a garden. It is something from the old world, something slightly old-fashioned into which we can effortlessly slip. A place in which to make that all important "imaginative leap".

Of the visitors to Sissinghurst, Vita Sackville-West wrote: "Between them and myself a particular form of courtesy survives, a gardener's courtesy, in a world where courtesy is giving place to rougher things."



Growth industry: Stephen Battell, head gardener at Penns, Sussex



Rosemary Verey employs four gardeners at Barnsley House

A guide to where their gardens grow

This is a selection of some of the most attractive gardens around the country.
Hidcote Manor Garden, Mickleton, Gloucestershire. Series of formal gardens around a seventeenth-century house. Superb hedges, rare trees and shrubs. Open until end of Oct, daily, excluding Tues and Fri, 11am-7pm. Admission £1.90, children 50p.
Barnsley House, Barnsley, near Cirencester, Gloucestershire. Old garden with shrubs, trees, herbaceous borders, knot garden, laburnum walk, kitchen garden. Plants for sale. Open all year, Wed, 10am-6pm, but 2pm-7pm on first Sunday in May, June and July. Adm 70p, pensioners 50p.
Stourhead, Stourton, near Mere, Wiltshire. Celebrated eighteenth-century landscape gardens with lakes and temples; many rare trees and shrubs. Open all year, daily 8am-7pm. Adm £1.20, ch 80p.
Barrington Court, Ilminster, Somerset. Beautiful hamstone house surrounded by gardens with spring bulbs, borders, orchard, walled garden. Open Apr 22 to Sept 28. Gardens, Sun, Mon, Tues and Wed, 2pm-5.30pm. Adm £1. Sissinghurst Castle Gardens, near Sissinghurst, Kent. Superb garden

created by late Vita Sackville-West and Harold Nicolson. Spring bulbs, herb garden, mixed and exuberant planting within small enclosures. Open until Oct 15. Closed Mon, including bank holiday. Tues-Fri, 1pm-8.30pm. Sat-Sun 10am-6.30pm. Adm Sun £2.50, ch £1.30. Tues-Sat £2.20, ch £1.10.
Arley Hall, between Northwich and Knutsford, Cheshire. Varied garden with two herbaceous borders, roses, avenue of clipped hawthorn. Open Oct 7. Tues-Sun during June, July and Aug noon-6pm, other months 2pm-6pm. Adm £1.20, ch 80p.
Claremont Landscape Garden, Esher, Surrey. Earliest surviving English landscape garden, recently restored, begun by Vanbrugh and extended by Kent: lake, grotto, avenues. Open all year excl Dec 25 and Jan 1. April to end of Oct 9am-7pm. Adm 60p, ch 30p.
Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, Richmond, Surrey. Magnificent collection of plants and trees, glasshouses, lakes. Open all year excl Dec 26 and Jan 1, from 10am until dusk. Adm 15p.
Great Dixter, Northiam, Sussex. Home of gardening writer

Christopher Lloyd. Topiary, sunken garden, wide variety of plants. Clematis. House by Lutyens. Open until Oct 14. Tues-Sun 2pm-6pm. Adm £1.40, ch 40p.
Denmans, Fortwell, near Arundel, West Sussex. Walled garden extravagantly planted for all-year-round interest. Open until Oct 28. Sat-Sun 2pm-6pm. Adm 75p.
Castle Drago, Dreveston, near Chagford, Devon. Terraced garden based on design by Lutyens. Miles of splendid walks. Open until Oct, daily 11am-6pm. Garden £1.
Beth Chatto Garden, Elmstead Market, near Colchester, Essex. Garden of unusual plants created by Beth Chatto. Water features, unusual plants for sale from on-site nursery. Open all year but not Sun or bank holidays. 9am-6pm. Adm 50p.
Packwood House, Hockley Heath, Warwickshire. Outstanding topiary garden and colourful formal flower garden in grounds of Tudor home. Open until Sept. Wed-Sun, 2pm-6pm. Gardens 80p.
Rousham, Steeple Ashton, Oxfordshire. Eighteenth-century William Kent landscape with classical buildings, cascades, statues, 30 acres of woodlands. Open all year, 10am-6pm. Adm £1

Sutton Place, Guildford, Surrey. Recently created garden by Sir Geoffrey Jellicoe surrounding 1520s house. Paradise garden, moss garden, surreal garden. Open May 1 to Sept 30, 10am-6pm, by appointment only. Tues-Sat. Adm £2. Tel: 0483 504455.
READING MATTER
The following books list details of gardens open to the public:
A Celebration of English Gardens, published by The English Tourist Board, 4 Grosvenor Gardens, London SW1 (£1.75).
Gardens Open to the Public in England and Wales, published by The National Trust, 42 Queen Anne's Gate, London SW1 (70p inc p&p).
Historic Houses, Castles and Gardens in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, from ABC Historic Publications, Oldhill, London Road, Dunstable, Bedfordshire (£2.95 inc p&p).
Gardens to Visit, published by Gardener's Sunday, White Witches, 8 Mapstone Close, Glastonbury, Somerset (70p inc p&p).

What can a serious art collector hope to acquire for £50?



"Barmouth" original etching by John Brunsdon. (Price £50)
The latest Christie's Contemporary Art catalogue is now available free to any art lover. With prices of around £50, it features original etchings, screen prints and lithographs by rising and established artists. It also includes works by masters such as Miro and Moore, whose prices reach several hundred pounds. Each print in our collection is part of a strictly limited edition, created individually by the artist who signed and numbered it. For your copy of the catalogue, post the coupon or telephone us on 01-491 2523 (24 hours). The prints themselves are available to you either by post or direct at our Dover Street Gallery.

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IN THE GARDEN

HONDA

ROTARY MOWERS

PREVIEW Theatre

Attenborough plans theatre of survival

In the next few months Hampstead Theatre is likely to see a subtle change of direction. Michael Attenborough, who became its new director in February, is anxious to lose its reputation of being "a bit earnest, serious and intellectual". He also intends to develop it further as a writers' theatre.

"My prime aim is the promotion of new work, though that doesn't mean work that has never been performed", he says. "I want to be able to give writers a chance to work again on a play that may already have been produced, but has disappeared. There is a high turnover of plays, of which not enough survive, and increasingly writers are not learning their craft, which by and large can only be achieved by practice."

He puts the blame for these shortcomings on the practice of commissioning writers to produce new work, so that they are trapped into moving from one commission to another before they are really ready to write the plays. He has asked writers, instead, to tell him when they want to write something for Hampstead, "so that I don't hang the burden of a cheque around their necks. There has been a prevailing attitude in a

lot of theatres that you just throw money at someone and they will come up with a play - the process can be a much more difficult and agonized one."

Previously artistic director of the Watford Palace, he has come to a theatre with an auditorium a third of the size and considerably fewer facilities. But the approach, he says, is more liberating. "At Hampstead, if you read a play you like, you do it, and risk failure, whereas at Watford your function is related to the local community and to providing a 'library of drama'."

Kingdom of Earth by Tennessee Williams, which opens on Friday, is a good example of the Hampstead policy of re-examining work. It had a poor reception when it opened on Broadway in 1963, and Williams rewrote it, staging the new version outside New York. This is its first professional production in Britain. The cast includes Nicholas McAuliffe, Stephen Rea and David Taylor, and is directed by Kenneth MacMillan. The setting is true Williams territory - an isolated house in the Mississippi Delta and a conflict between two brothers over their house and its land; "a Cain and Abel story", according to its director.



In the spotlight: Michael Attenborough (right) and Kenneth MacMillan with some of the *Kingdom of Earth* cast

MacMillan - "better known, of course, as the Royal Ballet's choreographer - has directed two other plays, including *The Dance of Death* with Edward Fox and Jill Bennett in the leading roles at the Royal Exchange, Manchester, last year.

He says he is interested in all aspects of the theatre and does not like to be "stuck in one particular box. The process is quite different. In ballet I am creating as well as directing. Here, I am interpreting someone else's work. The most obvious difference is that you are dealing with words and the

meaning of words, and with dance you are dealing with the body."

He brought *Kingdom of Earth* to Attenborough "because it is a very dramatic play and I am interested in dramatic ballets. It is also beautifully honed and the words are wonderful."

Attenborough, who is the son of Sir Richard, hopes to bring in plays by foreign writers, but admits that financial resources at the theatre are so stretched that he has no chance of seeing any work abroad. "I would like to see plays that are less

Hampstead-oriented, and aren't necessarily set in a sitting room, but I don't like to define a policy too strongly as there is then a danger of shutting your eyes and ears to other work."

He has been joined at the Hampstead Theatre by associate directors John Dove and Jane Howell, and they will each direct some of the repertoire during the year. The plays may include works by Catherine Hayes, Saeed Wilson and Nigel Williams, but Attenborough emphasizes that he will not be doing plays simply because they are by a particular author.

"Despite its size, Hampstead is in some senses a national theatre, and affects the national theatrical diet", he says. "You bring authors to prominence, but it carries its own pressure, by possibly exposing a writer's work before it should be exposed. Whatever is performed here comes into quite a harsh spotlight."

Clare Colvin

Kingdom of Earth is previewing at the Hampstead Theatre evenings at 8pm and opens on Fri at 7pm. Thereafter, Mon-Fri 8pm, Sat 4.30pm and 8pm.

A STREETCAR NAMED DESIRE (238 5568) Mon-Sat at 7.45pm; matinees Sat at 3pm. Greeting new revival of Tennessee Williams' masterpiece, interestingly reinterpreted by director Alan Strachan and with an overwhelming performance by Sheila Gish in the central role.

TOPOKANA MARTYRS' DAY (743 3388) Final performance today at 8pm. Return of Jonathan Fells' astounding first play about the trannies and lunatics of being at the receiving end of international aid in Africa.

As performances times may vary over Easter, it is advisable to check, using the telephone numbers given.

SEE HOW THEY RUN (330 8577) Until May 5, Mon-Fri at 8pm.

SAINT JOAN (328 2252) Oliver (228 2252) Today at 2pm and 7.15pm, Mon, Thurs and Fri at 7.15pm. In repertory with *Guys and Dolls* by Frank Loesser (Tues at 7.15pm, Wed at 2pm and 7.15pm).

In Ronald Fyfe's spectacular production, Shaw's great play fills specially this vast auditorium without ever quite stilling the doubts it always raises. Strong cast, led by Frances de la Tour's gritty, rustic visionary.

POPPIE NONGENA (748 3354) Until May 8, Tues-Sun at 8pm. This acclaimed show from black South Africa arrives in London at last; a story of a harassed, endlessly wandering family that is both tragic and uplifting.

PACK OF LIES (437 3688) Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.15pm; matinees Wed at 3pm. Hugh Whitmore's powerful study of a decent couple whose quiet suburban life is destroyed by a Krogger-style spy case. Judi Dench and Michael Williams find impressively tragic performances in the most humdrum surroundings. Cast changes will take place after May 5: Judi Dench will be leaving the production.

Set at 5.30pm and 8.30pm; matinees Wed at 3pm. Ray Cooney's all-star revival (Maureen Lipman, Derek Nimmo, Christopher Timothy, Michael Denison) of Philip King's glorious wartime farce featuring a village spinster and a stageful of real and spurious vicars.

STRAPE INTERLUDE (836 5122) Duke of York's (836 5122) Mon-Sat at 8pm. Triumphant, very sensitive revival of Eugene O'Neill's 1927 marathon piece (it lasts for five hours) about a young woman (Glenda Jackson) who loses her fiancé and appraises a contrasted trio of lovers, played by Edward Petherbridge, Brian Cox and James Hazeldine, in search of satisfaction as a wife and mother.

LEEDS: Playhouse (0532 442111). Passion Play by Peter Nichols. Until May 12, Mon and Tues at 8pm, Wed-Sat at 7.30pm. Award-winning "adult comedy" now in the West End again. Miriam Karlin, Sara Sugarman, Richard Kay, Terence South. Directed by Anne Caseldine.

LEICESTER: Haymarket (0533 539797). Pygmalion by George Bernard Shaw. Until May 5, Mon-Thurs at 7.30pm, Fri and Sat at 8pm. Ray Cooney directs Peter O'Toole, Joyce Carey, Jack Wadding, John Thaw, Barbara Murray, Lily Sowers and Jackie Smith-Wood (as Eliza) in this major revival of

Out of Town

BIRMINGHAM: Repertory (021 236 4455). *Hamlet*. Until May 5, Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 8pm; matinees Thurs at 2.30pm, Sat at 4pm. Simon Cadell as the Prince with Sylvia Kay, Garrido, Malcolm Tierney as Claudius, Peter Howell as Polonius; directed by Peter Fargio.

BRISTOL: Old Vic (0272 243888). *The Heptameter Days of Your Lives* by John Dighton. Until May 5, Mon-Wed at 7.15pm (not Apr 30), Thurs-Sat at 7.45pm; matinees Thurs at 3pm, Sat at 4pm. Classic 1940s school farce, with Carol Gillies, Bill Wallis, Graham Pountney, Peter Copley, Susan Brown. Directed by Anthony Cornish.

BROMLEY: Church (460 5577) (0533). *The Boy Friend* by Sandy Wilson. Until May 5, Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 8pm; matinees Thurs at 2.30pm, Sat (not today) at 4.30pm. The author directs a major revival of his 1920s pastiche musical, leading to a West End run. Glynn Johns, Paddy O'Neil, Derek Waring, Peter Bayliss, Linda Mae Brewer, Rosemary Ashe, Kelly Hunter.

EDINBURGH: Royal Lyceum (031 229 9637). *The Master Builder* by Henrik Ibsen. Until Apr 28, Tues-Thurs at 7.30pm, Sat at 8pm. Lindsay Galloway's adaptation changes the setting to Scotland for what is often regarded as Ibsen's finest and most personal play. Robert Urquhart leads a company directed by Leslie Lawton.

EDINBURGH: Traverse (031 226 2633). 1984: Points of Departure. Until May 6, Tues-Sat at 8pm, Sun at 3pm. In descent by Simon Donald; Purty by Chris Hannan; *The Clean Sweep* by Stuart Paterson: three new plays by new writers, presented before being taken to Holland for *Fairground '84*, at the Micky Theatre, Amsterdam, in June.

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Shaw's comedy, due in London in May. **LEICESTER:** Haymarket Studio (0533 539797). *Cries from the Mammal House* by Terry Johnson. Until Apr 28, Mon-Thurs at 7.45pm, Fri and Sat at 8.15pm. By the author of *Insignificance*, and directed by Phil Young, author of *Crystal Gazer*, this new play tells of a journey from an impoverished zoo on the English south coast to Mauritius and back.

LIVERPOOL: Everyman (051 708 4771). *Scapin* by Frank Dunlop. Until May 5, Mon-Thurs at 8pm. Gwen Walford directs John Ashton and company in the Molière farce as reset in modern-day Naples.

MANCHESTER: Royal Exchange (061 233 9633). *Cat on a Hot Tin Roof* by Tennessee Williams. Until May 12, Mon and Tues at 7.30pm, Wed-Sat at 8pm; matinees Wed at 2.30pm, Sat at 4pm. Corinne Bailey, James Maxwell, Libby Morris, Jonathan Hackett, Pam Ferris, in what is thought to be the first major revival of the author's original version of this play. Directed by Gregory Harwood.

NEWCASTLE: Playhouse (0632 323421). *The Phantom of the Opera* by Ken Hill. Final performance today at 7.30pm. Moves to New Theatre (0632 320859) Wed to Apr 28 at 7.30pm. Described as "Grand Guignol with music", this version of the romantic melodrama is a collaboration between the local company and what is often regarded as Ibsen's finest and most personal play. Robert Urquhart leads a company directed by Leslie Lawton.

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STRATFORD: Royal Shakespeare Theatre (0783 255523). *The Merchant of Venice*. Today at 7.30pm. In repertory. New production, directed by John Gielgud, with Ian McKellen as Shylock, Adam Barkham as Bassanio, Frances Tomelty as Portia. Henry V. Today at 1.30pm, Mon-Fri at 7.30pm; matinees Thurs at 1.30pm. In repertory. Kenneth Branagh leads in the first new production of the play at Stratford since 1977. Adrian Noble directs a cast including Sebastian Shaw, Harold Innocent, Brian Blessed, Patricia Routledge.

THE OTHER PLACE (0783 255523). *Camille* by Paul Gons. Today at 7.30pm. In repertory. Ron Daniels directs a new play in his premiere production. Based on the Dumas story *La Dame aux Camélias*, it features music by Liszt, choreography by Anthony Van Laast. Romeo and Juliet. Opens Wed at 7.30pm. See the Week Ahead (page 20).

As performance times may vary over Easter, it is advisable to check, using the telephone numbers given above.

Critics' choice

THE GREAT CELESTIAL COW Royal Court (730 1745) Until Apr 28, Mon-Sat at 8pm; matinees Sat at 4pm. Delightful yet painfully relevant, Joint Stock's study of an Indian woman arriving in Britain to join her husband questions both countries.

LOOT Ambassadors (836 1171) Until May 5, Mon-Fri at 8pm, Sat at 5.30pm and 8.30pm; matinees Tues at 3pm. Joe Orton's macabre farce, juggling corpses and bank hauls, still proves hilarious and outrageous in Jonathan Lynn's revival. In Gemma Craven as the bent Irish nurse and Leonard Rossiter as the sadistic Inspector Truscott.

NOISES OFF Savoy (836 8888) Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.30pm; matinees Wed at 3pm. After two years in London, Michael Frayn's farce of backstage mishaps and misbehaviour during a hastily re-painted farce comedy is still wildly funny. Amanda Barrie excels herself as the veteran character charlatan, and several newcomers make a bright showing in a production that gets slicker with each change of cast.

PREVIEW Galleries

Critics' choice

ANTHONY CARO Serpentine Gallery, Kensington Gardens, London W2 (402 6075). Until May 28, Mon-Fri 10am-6pm, Sat and Sun 10am-7pm. In what might be called a partial retrospective, this tribute to one of Britain's leading middle-generation sculptors skips the development section and the welded-steel abstractions which first brought Caro before the public in the 1960s. It begins instead 15 years ago with the works of his maturity.

MARTIN BLOCH 1883-1953 South London Art Gallery, Peckham Road, London SE5 (703 6120). Until May 5, Tues-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 3-5pm. One of the very few new discoveries of the past few years who seems to be genuinely important, a major painter unjustly forgotten because he somehow slipped between two cultures, the German in which he started, and the British he gratefully adopted in 1933.

A CIRCLE: PORTRAITS AND SELF-PORTRAITS Marlborough Graphics, 39 Old Bond Street, London W1 (629 5161). Until May 12, Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm, Sat 10am-12.30pm. Avigdor Aron, Frank Auerbach, Lucian Freud and P. B. Kitaj are foreign figurative artists who are mutual friends and have made London an important centre for their work.

ENGLISH ROMANESQUE ART 1066-1200 Hayward Gallery, South Bank, London SE1 (828 3144). Until July 8, Mon-Wed 10am-6pm, Thurs-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2-5pm. Artistic activity in Norman England produced such great illuminated manuscripts as the Winchester Bible; the richly coloured stained glass of Canterbury Cathedral; the gilt Gloucester Casket and the finely carved ivory of the Edmunds Cross, as well as sculpture to embellish the new churches.

Photography

SPORTS PHOTOGRAPHER OF THE YEAR Royal Photographic Society, The Octagon, Mill Street, Bath (0225 52641). Until May 5, Mon-Sat 10am-4.45pm. "Sports Photographer of the Year" is one of a number of shows currently at this gallery. Bob Thomas, a Northampton-based freelance, is this year's winner and his colour portfolio of 10 pictures includes split-second shots of Jimmy Connors and Joe Bugner. Bradley Omerover won the prize for best black-and-white portrait; his pictures include one of rugby player Jean-Pierre Rives. Also showing is "Gypsies", more than 160 black-and-white photographs by Tony Boxall.

FASHION PHOTOGRAPHY Hamiltons Art Gallery, 13 Carole Place, London W1 (499 9483). Mon until Apr 30, Mon-Fri 9.30am-5.30pm, Sat 10am-6pm. The subject may bore many people rigid but Alexon used some very famous photographers for its 1981 advertising campaign. This show features work from Richard Avedon, Norman Parkinson, Snowdon, David Montgomery and others.

NICARAGUA Open Eye, 90-92 Whitechapel, Liverpool (051 709 9480). Until Apr 28, Mon-Sat 10am-5.30pm. Susan Meiselas was in Nicaragua in June 1978 when the liberation struggle began to attract world attention. Her pictures of the light, and the ensuing confusion and suffering, are the basis of this exhibition.

SILVER ON SHOW Buryley House, Stamford, Lincolnshire (0780 82451). Until Oct 7, Mon-Sat 11am-6pm, Sun and Good Friday 2-6pm. A selection of silver objects from the Elizabethan to the Edwardian periods displayed in the State Rooms and Great Hall of Buryley House, Stamford, Lincolnshire.

A WEAVER'S LIFE: ETHEL MAIR Crafts Council Gallery, 12 Waterloo Place, Lower Regent Street, London SW1 (330 4811). Until May 27, Tues-Sat 10am-5pm, Sun 2-5pm. One of the major figures in the British arts and crafts movement during the first half of this century, Ethel Mair was influential in many areas connected with textiles and weaving, both through her writings and the example of her own work.

CEDRIC MORRIS Tate Gallery, Millbank, London SW1 (821 1313). Until May 13, Mon-Sat 10am-5.30pm, Sun 2-5pm. Morris lived so long (he died two years ago at the age of 92) that he made and outlived several reputations. He showed distinctive techniques - he painted from one corner outwards, as though knitting - and the curious inequality of his work, as though he could never be certain of producing the same effect twice.

THE PRE-RAPHAELITES Tate Gallery, Millbank, London SW1 (821 1313). Until May 28, Mon-Sat 10am-5.30pm, Sun 2-5.30pm. The first major show for many years, and first ever on this scale, devoted to Pre-Raphaelitism as a movement, rather than to any individual member of the brotherhood. Interest is concentrated on the years (1848-60) when it really was a movement, with something resembling a manifesto as well as close personal ties of friendship; but the exhibition also shows what happened to the various principal figures after they drifted apart.

NIGHT TRICK The Photographers, 41 Charles Street, Cardiff (0222 41667). Until May 12, Tues-Fri 10.30am-5.30pm, Sat 10am-5pm. Photographs by Winston Link of the Norfolk and Western Railway in America. These well-crafted works of art capture the schoolboy's love of steam trains and provide a slice of the everyday life which grew up around this particular railroad. A delicious view of America during the late 1920s, a period we now seem to regard with increasing nostalgia. Plenty of drama and atmosphere.

VICTORIAN ART WORLD IN PHOTOGRAPHS National Portrait Gallery, 2 St Martin's Place, London WC2 (330 1552). Until June 24, Mon-Fri 10am-5pm; Sat 10am-6pm; Sun 2-5pm. Photographic studies proliferated during the Victorian period and any famous person was likely to be photographed for family and friends or to satisfy the public's curiosity. Those in the art world were no exception. This exhibition features photographic portraits of Victorian painters, their families, studios and models.

IMAGES OF INDIA National Museum of Photography, Prince's View, Bradford, West Yorkshire (0274 727488). Until Apr 28, Tues-Sat noon-8pm, Sun 2.30-6pm. Eye For India until May 22. "Images of India" presents nineteenth century photographs by explorers such as Samuel Bourne, while "Eye for India" takes a more dispassionate contemporary view with work from Ian Berry, Patrick Ward, Raghu Rai and others.

Daniel in flight from the lions' den

"Keep out of politics, it always leads to trouble", advises the young hero's mother, just before he mounts a train in Budapest on December 5, 1956, destined for the border with Austria; "Never get involved", she adds, "anywhere". For Daniel Szencsics, leading character of the absorbing Hungarian film *Daniel Takes a Train*, the command brings no problems: he is a callow teenager, wrapped up in his feelings for a 16-year-old girl, Marianne, who left with her parents on the previous day.

But Daniel is hardly a free agent, and politics intrude willy-nilly: his journey (and the film) is circumscribed by militiamen and trucks full of Soviet troops, by fleeing countrymen with memories of arrests on trumped-up charges and nervous hopes of approaching freedom. The director, Pál Sándor, was aged 17 when the social ferment in his country reached a climax in the nation's uprising in the autumn of 1956. Like his hero, he says, he was "pretty much sealed off from the rest of the world; the only experience I shared with others was, perhaps, going hungry in various establishments I was in. On the afternoon of Tuesday October 23, when students massed in the streets of Budapest, I happened to be in a dance school in a small town."

As an adult, however, he has often built films around crucial moments in Hungarian history. The beautiful, haunting *In-Propriety Dressed* (released in Britain in 1978 and subsequently shown on BBC television) drew on the muddled aftermath of the collapse of the Communist Republic of Councils in 1919, and the flight of a male activist in female clothes. *Deliver Us From Evil* returned to the last days of 1944, and the frenzied search of a Budapest family for a lost winter coat. An earlier work, *Football of the Good Old Days*, examined the

life and hopes of a Jewish laundry worker in the 1930s.

Politics and history, of course, have always influenced Hungarian cinema. A general mood of optimism was in the air when the film industry was nationalized in 1948, but directors and writers were soon forced to follow the Stalinist ethos of Mátyás Rákosi, the Communist leader. With Stalin's death in 1953 the ice began to thaw, then winter returned, albeit briefly, after the suppression of the 1956 revolt. It took until the early 1960s for talent to be given proper scope. Sándor graduated from the Hungarian Academy of Theatre and Film Art in 1965, the year of Jancsó's pivotal film *The Round-Up*. For a time Jancsó's heavily stylized blend of asceticism and flamboyance served as the Hungarian cinema's international image; now the image is rather more sober. Atmospheric photography, resonant action, an economic use of resources, an unblinkered sense of history: *Daniel Takes a Train* is an excellent demonstration of all the trademarks.

Geoff Brown

Daniel Takes a Train (cert 15) opens in London on Thurs at the Gate. Notting Hill (727 2651/221 0220).

films should have so caught the imagination.

The theory put around at the time of its initial success in the cinema was that *Chariots* represented a throwback to an older and more wholesome type of film to which the whole family could safely be taken without fear of violence, full frontals or four-letter words.

Certainly, apart from the Disney offerings that come up during school holidays, there is not much suitable at the cinema for children or indeed for that older generation that stopped going when nice, decent Kenneth More gave way to kitchen sink.

Chariots of Fire may be a throwback in another sense, of having heroes instead of anti-heroes, people to identify with and not be repelled by; and in contrast to the obscure narratives of so many contemporary films it offers a strong story that is easy to follow.

It is wrong to see *Chariots* as simply an exercise in flag-waving, for both Eric Liddell and Harold Abrahams became heroes rather than their will and for Liddell, the man of the church, the winning of the gold medal was less important than not having to run on the sabbath.

But can it be that audiences

sickened by the tantrums of today's highly paid sportsmen welcomed an affirmation of the old amateur spirit, when the achievement was sufficient reward in itself and winning was the sweeter because enormous sums did not hang upon it? One day a clever sociologist may come up with the answer. Meanwhile *Chariots* can be enjoyed on several levels, as nostalgia, as a celebration of British success or as a very adroit piece of film making that tries neither to baffle the audience nor to patronize it.

Peter Waymark

Also recommended *The Song of Bernadette* (1943): Jennifer Jones winning an Oscar as the French peasant girl whose visions led to the founding of the shrine at Lourdes (Channel 4, today, 1.45-4.35pm).

Funny Girl (1958): Barbara Streisand making her film debut - and also winning an Oscar - in the musical about the comedienne Fanny Brice (BBC2, today, 3.10-5.35pm).

Everything You Always Wanted to Know About Sex (1972): Patchy, intermittently inspired Woody Allen comedy in seven episodes about a taboo subject (all ITV regions, today, 11pm-12.35am).

The Sound of Music (1965): Julie Andrews bringing away the greatest of the von Trapp children: lots of hummable Rodgers and Hammerstein songs

and gorgeous Austrian scenery (BBC1, tomorrow, 1.55-4.40pm). *The King and I* (1956): Another Rodgers and Hammerstein musical and this time the governess is Deborah Kerr, looking after the children of the Siamese monarch (all ITV regions, 2.15-4.45pm). *The Beautiful Blonde From Bashful Bend* (1949): Betty Grable as a saloon bar sharpshooter in frenetic comedy Western directed by Preston Sturges (Channel 4 tomorrow, 2-2.55pm).

The Freshest Limits (1939): Crazy Gang comedy compared by none other than Graham Greene with the best work of Keaton and Harold Lloyd (Channel 4, Mon, 2.40-4.15pm).

Jaws (1975): One of the biggest commercial successes in the history of the cinema in which a man-eating shark terrorizes a holiday resort (all ITV regions, Mon, 7.40-10pm).

Julie (1977): Strong drama of the 1930s, based on the memoirs of Lilian Hellman and with fine performances from Jane Fonda, Vanessa Redgrave and Jason Robards (all ITV regions, Tues, 10.30pm-12.40am).

Curtain Up! (1952): Robert Morley and Margaret Rutherford as director and playwright at loggerheads in an amusing look behind the scenes of weekly rep (Channel 4, Wed, 3.45-5.15pm).

The Naked Truth (1957): Sharp-edged comedy with Peter Sellers as a television star who is being blackmailed by Dennis Price (BBC2, Thurs, 5.40-7.10pm).

dubious Odette is conveyed with lucidity, calm, exquisite photography (Sven Nykvist) and a central performance from Jeremy Irons that expertly captures the melancholic elegance of Proust's bohemian Jew. Omella Mui co-stars; splendid support from Alain Delon as Baron de Charlus.

TENDER MERCIES (PG) Classic Oxford Street (636 0310) Quietly released in 1983, Bruce Beresford's atmospheric drama returns to London boasting two Oscars. Robert Duval was voted best actor for his portrayal of a former country-and-western singer coming to terms with himself and his past; the film was also judged to have the best screenplay written directly for the screen.

The information in this column was correct at the time of going to press. Later changes are often made and it is advisable to check, using the telephone numbers given.

Theatre: Irving Wardle and Anthony Masters. Films: David Robins. Books: Geoffrey Brown. Galleries: John Russell Taylor and Louise Nicholson. Photography: Michael Young.



Couples: Agi Margittai and Peter Rudolf as mother and hero in *Daniel Takes a Train*; Alice Krige and Ben Cross in *Chariots of Fire*

Films on TV

Who would have thought, when it first hit the cinema screens three years ago, that the modestly budgeted and unpretentious *Chariots of Fire* would have become a huge box-office success, picked up four Oscars and been hailed as the saviour of the ailing British film industry?

Consider the odds against it. The director, Hugh Hudson, had never made a feature film. The leading men, Ben Cross and Ian Charleson, were unknowns and of the supporting cast only Sir John Gielgud (in a cameo part) had an international standing.

Nor was it the sort of subject likely to have much appeal beyond these shores, or even within them save among the more avid followers of athletics who alone might be expected to know and care about British triumphs in the 1924 Olympic Games.

Chariots (which receives its first television showing tomorrow, BBC1, 7.15-9.15 pm) managed to shunt off all these apparent handicaps and will no doubt draw the vast audience on the small screen that it did on the large. Even now, though, it is not clear why this of all

resources. Marvellous lead performances from Linda Griffiths, Jane Halloran and Jon DeVries.

LIFE IS A BED OF ROSES (PG) Chelsea Cinema (361 3742). Alain Resnais's latest film defines classical modernism: a philosophical meditation; perhaps, built round the themes of imagination, education, and utopian dreams. It similarly defies a clear response: the foggy ideas and crisp visuals variously provoke amazement, delight, irritation, and yawns. With Vittorio Gassman, Ruggiero Romano, Geraldine Chaplin, Fanny Ardant.

THE RIGHT STUFF (15) Warner West End (439 0781). Tom Wolfe's novel about America's space pioneers, brought to the screen as a sumptuous, three-hour epic. The style veers between irreverent comedy and worshipful, patriotic drama.

RUMBLE FISH (18) Gate Bloomsbury (837 1177/8402). Francis Coppola's latest film defies all categories: a black and white fantasy about youthful hopes and alienation, shot with determined

poetic intent and meshed with a riveting mythic score by Stewart Copeland (from the rock group The Police).

SILKWOOD (15) Odeon Leicester Square (630 6113). The disturbing

SOLUTION TO No 322
CROSS: 1 Masif 5 Course 8 LSO 9 Lavabo 10 Yeoman 11 Stern 12 Squashed 14 Gold medalist 17 Matchbox
 19 Past 21 Wizard 23 Obuse 24 Gnu 25 Invoke 26 Sheila
DOWN: 2 Abaft 3 Spasmodic 4 Floosie 5 Coypp 6 UFO 7 Sealegs 13 Salopette 15 Ovation 16 Anxious 18 Badge
 20 Sisal 22 Ado

THE WEEK AHEAD

Today

HELP A LONDON CHILD
APPEAL: Capital Radio raised more than £220,000 last year for the appeal, a registered charity for the needy children organizations in greater London. This year they aim higher. On the air is a continuous auction (lots include a holiday cruise, a share in an oil rig), a chance for listeners to pledge money to hear their favourite record and a quiz. Off-the-air events include a toddlers' sponsored run/walk/crawl at Battersea Park, another auction in the Capital Radio foyer and a Junior Best Disco in Town at the Lyceum. Capital Radio (information 386 1288), on-air auction 484 5255, pledging a record 388 6111. Today and tomorrow, 9am-6pm.

ON THE RAILS: Two big model railway shows are being held this weekend. The international exhibition at Wembley has more than 20 working models, including ones based on 1920s Bodmin, in Cornwall, and the 1930s backwoods of America, and the Model Railway Club's New Allington and Dyer's End, spanning the past 20 years of British Rail. Wembley Conference Centre, Wembley, Middlesex (902 1234). Today, tomorrow, Mon and Wed 10am-6pm, Tues and Thurs 10am-5pm, Fri (10am-5pm). Admission: adults £2.25, children £1.25. Ends Fri. At Harrogate there are 20 layouts from the steam era to the present day. British and Continental. Harrogate Conference Centre, Harrogate (0423 68051). Today and Mon 10am-7pm, tomorrow 11am-5.30pm, Tues 10am-5pm. Admission: adults £1, concessions 50p.

IN THE FRAME: The Embassy world professional snooker championship begins today at the Crucible Theatre, Sheffield, with the top seed and title holder, Steve Davis, playing Warren King of Australia in the opening match. Two other former champions in action today are Ray Reardon (the second seed) and John Spencer. In all, 32 players are chasing prize money of £200,000, of which £44,000 goes to the winner. The 17-day event is being extensively covered by BBC television, with transmissions today on BBC2 from 10.25am and BBC1 from 12.50pm.

COROLANUS: The latest production in the BBC Shakespeare series is the Roman tragedy which Shaun Sutton, the producer, describes as "an astonishingly modern play": at its core is the timeless theme of arrogant



Country girl: American singer Emynlou Harris (see Today)



Kite site: A lonely figure is silhouetted against the sky as he flies his stunt kite near Durham. Enthusiasts will be out in force on Blackheath, London SE3, this weekend (see Tomorrow)

authority confronting struggling democracy. Alan Howard takes the title role: Irene Worth, Mike Gwilym, Joss Ackland and Joanne McCalum in support. BBC2, 8.40-11.05pm.

FESTIVAL OF COUNTRY MUSIC: The largest international festival of its kind, but the top artists still come from America: Slim Whitman, Emmylou Harris, Glen Campbell, Ray Stevens, Lynn Anderson and the Commodores. However, a parallel "Best of British" is run throughout the festival. Wembley Arena, Wembley, Middlesex (902 1234). Today, tomorrow and Mon, doors open 10am; performances 4.30-11pm. Daily tickets £7.50-£17.50; three-day tickets £22-£50.

SEVEN BRIDES FOR SEVEN BROTHERS: Remarkably, the British stage premiere of the popular film musical, featuring such songs as "Wonderful Day", "Bless Your Beautiful Hide" and "Going Courtin'". A production by the resident company with a cast of 27. Theatre Royal, York (0504 23558). Preview today at 2.30pm, opens today at 8pm. Until May 12, Mon, Tues, Thurs and Fri, at 7.30pm, Wed at 7pm, Sat at 8pm; matinees at 2.30pm.

BALLOON DAYS: Hot-air balloonists are hoping for good breezes this weekend. For the sixth year they attempt the trans-Pennine race, which no one has yet completed. Nearer the ground, there are balloon competitions for precise landing, short-distance races and an inflation race for the quickest to get airborne. Spectators can take tethered rides. Holker Hall and Park, Carlisle; Cumbria, Grange-over-Sands, Cumbria (044853 328). Today and tomorrow, 10.30am-4.30pm. Admission: adults £2, pensioners £1.50, children £1.30.

SKY OF KITES: Enthusiasts meet for their annual extravaganza, impressing each other with stunts, kite stunts and Chinese kite fighting. Blackheath, London SE3. Today and tomorrow, mid-morning until 5.30pm.

EASTER PARADE: More than a dozen bands accompany the annual two-mile-long parade of about 50 floats which

moves off at 3pm. Before and after there is entertainment from fair organs, hot-air balloons, craft displays and more bands. Battersea Park, London SW11. From noon.

DEEP RIVER: A portrait of the American contralto Marian Anderson, who did more than any other black singer to break the colour bar in classical music. In 1939 the Daughters of the Revolution refused to let her use Constitution Hall in Washington because of her colour; with the help of Eleanor Roosevelt, the president's wife, she held a concert instead at the Lincoln Memorial and drew 75,000 people. Marian Anderson takes part in the programme, which also includes contributions from Sir Rudolph Bing, Grace Bumbury and Shirley Verrett. Radio 4, 10.15-11pm.

Monday
PUPPET THEATRE 84: The second international festival has attracted the world's finest puppet companies to entertain adults and children for a fortnight. Shows at the 18 venues include the resident Little Angel Marionette Theatre Company's *The Prince and the Mouse* (today until Wed), the acclaimed Hungarian State Puppet Theatre's *Firebird and Petrouchka* (Sadler's Wells, tomorrow to Sat); a Nigerian mixture of puppets, dancers and musicians (Commonwealth Institute, Wed-Sat); and the Moving Stage Marionettes' *The Ancient Mariner* (Puppet Theatre Barge, Little Venice, today to Sun). Information from the Puppet Centre, Battersea Arts Centre, Covent Garden, London SW11 (228 8863); or 18 Wellington Street, Covent Garden, London WC2 (838 1492). Until May 6.

Tuesday
MADE IN LONDON: The seventh season of British films chosen from the National Film Archive opens with Jessie Matthews in *Sailing Along*, directed by her husband Bonnie Hale. Marquee among the other 25 films

on offer include the exotic *Abdul the Damned* (May 10); *Broken Blossoms*, with Emlyn Williams (May 31); and a 1930s version of the delightful musical *Mr Cinderella* (July 5). Museum of London, London Wall, London EC2 (600 3699). Tues and Thurs, 9.10pm. Tickets £1.20. Until July 19.

RAMONA: Teatro Escambray of Cuba with a short season of a play in Spanish, it deals with the problems of one woman, through first love, marriage and work, and her personal and political struggle in a world of male prejudice. Dance and music are used to evoke Cuba past and present. Shaw Theatre, 100 Euston Road, London NW1 (388 1394/7727). Opens today at 7pm. Until Apr 29, Wed-Sun, today at 7pm. Until Apr 29, Wed-Sun, today at 7pm.

A SCANDAL IN BOHEMIA: The first of 13 new television dramatizations of the cases of Sherlock Holmes, with Jeremy Brett as Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's immortal detective and David Burke as Dr Watson. For the series a 60-yard stretch of Victorian Baker Street was recreated at Granada's Manchester studios only yards from television's most famous set, Coronation Street. All ITV regions, 9-10pm.

THIS WOODEN "O": Documentary about the 30-year obsession of the American actor and director Sam Wanamaker to rebuild Shakespeare's Globe Theatre by the original site on the bank of the Thames. To fulfil his dream, Wanamaker needs \$18m. The programme follows a fund-raising tour of the United States during which artists including Michael York, Millicent Martin, Clio Line and John Dankworth and Nicol Williamson appeared for no fee. BBC1, 11-11.45pm.

Wednesday
NORTHERN GATHERING: Four days of exhibitions, music and sports with a Northumbrian flavour. The energetic go hill racing, rapper-swing dancing or clog dancing, stack ornaments of straws are on show and the gentle Northumbrian pipes bring sweet music. On Apr 28

there is a replay of the return from the Border battle of Otterburn, fought in 1388. Morpeth, Northumberland (0423 68966). Until Apr 28.

CHEAP MASTERS: Prints are only expensive in fashionable areas and there should be plenty of good cheap buys in this sale, which has 738 lots. There are charming seventeenth and eighteenth-century landscapes which may be had for around £100; contemporary prints for much less than dealers or publishers charge; and early twentieth-century prints, a revival period of which only a few artists have yet become expensive. Christie's, 8 King Street, London SW1 (838 9060). Today at 10.30am and 2.30pm, tomorrow at 10.30am.

TAKING STRIKE: The first-class cricket season gets under way today with the traditional match at Lord's between MCC and the current champion county, Essex. Channel 4 takes up the cricket theme this evening with a repeat of Richard Harris's acclaimed comedy *Outside Edge*, with Paul Eddington, Phyllis Diller and Maureen Lipman (8.30-10.15pm); and this is followed by the first of four conversations between John Arlott and Mike Brearley (10.15-11.15pm).

HOLD FIRE: Stars of an arms and armour sale today are a double-barrelled flintlock turnover pistol (£1,000 to £1,500), and an unusually large Japanese hand cannon (£1,000). Also a large selection of Japanese swords, modern and antique firearms and militaria. Phillips, Blenheim Street, London W1 (629 6802), at 2pm.

ROMEO AND JULIET: Royal Shakespeare Company production which they toured extensively last winter. Simon Templeman and Amanda Root in the title roles, with Frank Nicklemaas as Friar Laurence, Roger Allam as Mercutio, directed by John Caird. The Other Place, Stratford-upon-Avon (0789 295623). Opens today at 7.30pm, Thurs and Fri at 7.30pm. In repertory.

THE SEAGULL: Philip Prowse directs the last in a season of three classic plays at Greenwich. Maria Aikari,

Robert Gwilym, Julie Lagrand, Ciaran Hinds in Robert David MacDonald's translation of Anton Chekhov's fusion of comedy and tragedy. Prowse also designed the production. Greenwich Theatre, Crooms Hill, London SE10 (858 7755). Preview today at 7.45pm, opens Thurs at 7pm. Until June 2, Mon-Sat at 7.45pm, matinees at 2.30pm.

Japanese Prints: Hokusai's famous wood-block print, *The Wave*, estimated at £9,000 to £11,000, is included in today's sale, with other superb landscape prints which could run down to prices around £200. At the other end of the scale are Japanese painted screens which make a superb visual impact. Between these two fashion areas is a small group of handpainted scrolls, generally very good value for money. Sotheby's, 34 and 35 New Bond Street, London W1 (493 8080), at 10.30am and 2.30pm.

DANIEL TAKES A TRAIN: Pal Sandler's Hungarian film opens. See p18.

Friday
ARTS NOUVEAU AND DECO: A midnight-blue pâte-de-cristal glass vase by François Decorchemont in the 1930s is the star lot (estimate £500 to £700) in a large and varied sale. There is plenty of Lalique, from vases and bowls to a circular hand-mirror with prancing goats moulded on the reverse (£350 to £400) and a budgerigar's bowl (£300 to £500). Christie's, 8 King Street, London SW1 (838 9060), at 10.30am and 2.30pm.

etchings and a run of the 1920s magazine *Art Gout*. *Beauté* are three too. Christie's South Kensington, 85 Old Brompton Road, London SW7 (581 2231), at 2pm.

BIG MEAT EATER: A low-budget horror comic from America, in which this cosy life of a small town is disrupted by visiting aliens and a butcher's assistant with novel ideas about getting supplies. Directed by Chris Windsor; with George Dawson, Andrew Gillies, Big Miller. Cart 15. Showing with Bill Forsyth's first comedy, *That Sinking Feeling*. Screen on the Green (226 3520).

WHITE DOGS: "What you've got there, Julie, is a four-legged time bomb" says the heroine's boyfriend, eyeing a dog that ferociously attacks blacks. Luckily, Samuel Fuller's direction is far less bald than his script. Made in 1981 and given only a cautious release in America, the film has been greeted with critical acclaim in Europe. With Kristy McNichol, Paul Winfield, Burl Ives. Cart 15. Electric Screen (229 3884). Cinecitta, Pantion Street (930 0631).

CHATTERTON: For the Romantic poets, Thomas Chatterton was a symbol of poetic genius crushed by an unfeeling world. In a new one-man play by Raine Halg, Geoffrey Burridge plays Chatterton, who at 14 forged medieval manuscripts, at 16 was contributing to London newspapers and at 17 committed suicide. New End Theatre, Hampstead, London NW3 (435 6053). Opens today at 10.30pm, admission £2. Tues-Sat at 10.30pm, until May 12. Platform performance, Cottesloe Theatre (928 2252). Apr 30, May 18 and June 28 at 6pm, admission £1.50.

AMERICA: A repeat of Alistair Cooke's handsome and articulate personal history of the United States, first shown in 1973, with a new concluding programme. In tonight's opening, *The First Playset*, Cooke describes his childhood misconceptions of the country and his initial visit as a 23-year-old in 1932. BBC2, 7.45-8.35pm.

Week following
 Apr 28: Clair classics - two 1920s film comedies by René Clair, *Entr'acte* and *An Italian Straw Hat*, are being shown with live orchestral accompaniment. Dominion Theatre, Tottenham Court Road, London W1 (585 562), at 7.30pm.



Words and symbol: Romantic poet Thomas Chatterton (see Friday)

Out and About

Paradise regained, just north of the A40

Narrow, busy and windswept, the A40 from London to Cheltenham is a road to make you wish you had stayed at home with a good book. But it is precisely because I am the bookish type that we found ourselves heading out of the capital and along this same road. The temptation was a literary trail newly marked out for people like me by Blackwell's, the Oxford-based booksellers.

Together with the Thames and Chilterns Tourist Board, the firm has produced a brochure, entitled *Blackwell's Literary Heritage Trails*, which maps six self-conducted tours, five for motorists and one for walkers, in this last around the city of Oxford itself.

The five motor trails take in landmarks associated with more than 40 writers in the five counties the tourist board wishes to promote - Bedfordshire, Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, Hertfordshire and Oxfordshire. You can get around any one of them in a day, and taking advantage of the fact that they are not guided tours, we managed to take in bits of two, ending with the walk around Oxford.

The Oxfordshire Country Trail starts with Alexander Pope at Stanton Harcourt and finishes, chronologically as well as geographically, with Sir Winston Churchill at Blenheim. The tour around the Great Ouse features Olney (William Cowper) and Bedford (John Bunyan), while Hertfordshire and Oxfordshire starts and concludes alphabetically with St Albans (Francis Bacon) and Westminster (Charles Lamb). The Thames Valley Trail meanders along the river from Windsor, where H. G. Wells was a draper's apprentice, to Ewelme, where Jerome K. Jerome worked on *Three Men in a Boat*.

The one we picked to start on is called the Chiltern Connection and begins three miles south of the A40 at Stoke Poges (Thomas Gray) swings north to Penn and Old Jordans (William Penn) and continues north to Chalfont St Giles (Milton), before ending further west near High Wycombe at Hughenden Manor, the seat of Disraeli.

This, of course, is a very selective list, and a few moments with a literary gazetteer is all it would take any self-respecting bookworm to wriggle out of any unconvincing stop and substitute another. Only a mile or so beyond Stoke Poges, for example, you are in Slough, where, at Elizabeth Cottage in the High Street, Charles Dickens once kept his mistress, Ellen Ternan.

we did not in fact start at the brochure's suggested beginning, but plunged in *medias res* at Chalfont St Giles and Milton's Cottage. This is a delightful, vine-clad little place with timber frame and brick infilling, where in 1665 the poet came to escape the Great Plague then ravaging London. The quiet, terraced English garden is worth a visit in itself, although, as I was told by the curator, Lieutenant-Colonel Douglas Clark, it is unlikely that Milton, by then blind, disappointed and peevish, was able to enjoy the place as much as its present-day visitors.

Nevertheless the cottage is Milton's sole surviving home, and it is here that he completed *Paradise Lost* before returning to London. I enjoyed the display of first editions in the study, but what I most treasure is the remark made by Lt-Col Clark as we prepared to leave. Having told me that more and more young visitors were coming to the museum, he

added "particularly since Milton stopped being made compulsory for A-levels and became an optional extra". Our next poet of call, Thomas Gray, is another "set" bard. He, of course, wrote that line "Some mute, inglorious Milton here may rest" in his much celebrated "Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard".

I. Blackwell's brochure and almost everybody else tend to assume that Gray wrote his *Elegy* in what is the starting point of the Chiltern trail, the Church of St Giles in Stoke Poges, a little less than 10 miles north of Chalfont St Giles. In the churchyard here Gray himself lies buried, near the east wall.

However if, as we did, you follow the Gray connexion a little farther and take lunch a mile or two west at the Burnham Beeches Hotel, you will learn something not in the brochure. Local people argue that Gray wrote in and of St Peter's, Burnham, while staying

at the Beeches, now a fine, unfussy country hotel, but once a private home owned by Gray's uncle. Perhaps the best thing a conscientious pilgrim can do is to visit both churches and leave the controversy to bubble on.

We had to move on, if we were to be in time to look around Blackwell's on the Oxford walk, so some authors had to be left to another time. I should certainly like to visit the grave of George Orwell at All Saints, Sutton Courtenay, near Abingdon, some time.

I was also sorry to delay yet again a visit to Kelmscott, where William Morris lived and worked. However, once safely parked in Oxford itself, we were able to do the next best thing and walk around Morris's old college, Exeter, where in the chapel there is a magnificent tapestry executed by him from a painting by Burne-Jones.

Not far away we came across another unexpected association. I don't usually connect Shakespeare with Oxford, but then the city does lie between London and Stratford, so I am happy to accept the assertion that the Swan of Avon once roosted in the Painted Room of the Crown Tavern in Cornmarket Street.

Many trails I go on, literary or otherwise, start, end or go no farther than bookshops, but there was more of an excuse than I can usually claim for winding up at Blackwell's. Two of their shops in Oxford are literary landmarks in themselves. The children's bookshop in Broad Street was the first to be opened for children, and claims still to be the largest. What is more, at the end of the garden is the prison where Latimer, Ridley and Cranmer were held, and just along the street is the martyrs' cross where they were burned at the stake.

Also in Broad Street is the main Blackwell's bookshop, where the business began more than a century ago. All the writers mentioned on the six trails are stocked; and the beautiful old facade masks the fact that behind lies the Norrington Room, along whose three miles of shelves is claimed to be the biggest display of books for sale in the world - a trail in itself.

Ross Davies

Blackwell's Literary Heritage Trails is available free in these visiting Blackwell's Bookshops in Broad Street, Oxford, or by post from the Thames and Chilterns Tourist Board, 8 The Market Place, Abingdon, Oxfordshire.



On the Chiltern trail: Disraeli (left) introduces (from top) William Penn, Thomas Gray and Milton

Collecting

The golden oldies that have beaten time

"Rock 'n' roll is here to stay" goes the old hit by Danny and the Juniors, but many of the records released in the 1950s and later have got much more than staying power - they can also be valuable.

Record collecting is no longer just a nostalgic hobby. In the last 10 years it has become an active business, with scores of second-hand record shops, regular record fairs and specialist magazines like *Record Collector* where collectors can buy and sell their vinyl wares and read learned articles about Phil Spector rarities or the value of early Eurythmics singles.

The last auction at Sotheby's of rock 'n' roll memorabilia netted £150,000 and some of the keenest bidding was for albums by singers ranging from Cliff Richard and Elvis Presley to T. Rex and the Dave Clark Five.

Strange to think that the records you might have bought or danced to 20 or 30 years ago could be worth anything from £25 to £250. But prices in that range are being paid for highly collectable items, such as Presley's first 45s on the American Sun label, the Who's first single ("I'm the Face") when the group was called the High Numbers, and "Liza Jane" by Davey Jones and the King Bees (D. Jones being the original name of D. Bowie).

There is even a handful of rarities which serious collectors value in four figures. Top of that list is an early Presley LP called *TV Guide Presents Elvis Presley*, valued at around £3,000.

What is collectable today? Peter Dickerson of the Vintage Record Centre, one of London's "oldies" shops, suggests early Beatles, Marc Bolan, rare 1960s psychedelia and specialist labels like Chess, Red Bird and Blue Horizon. But he warns about the importance of the records' condition. Any valuation given in *Record Collector* is based on mint condition and prices slump drastically when the condition is rated fair or poor.

I wonder how many records we played in the 1960s, ruined by beer stains and dripping candle-wax at parties, could have ended up today at the Vintage Record Centre if they had never been taken out of their covers. "Some of my customers are so fussy that they only buy mint records in their original covers", Dickerson told me.

One of his regular customers had come down from Norfolk and, when I was in the shop, was spending £75 on an obscure single on the London label (the collectors' favourite label from the late-1950s and 1960s).



Past master: Peter Dickerson at his Vintage Record Centre

There is plenty of stock in the old record shops at the moment, partly because some big collectors have had to sell their collections after losing their jobs and also because the market is becoming much wider.

Records issued in the last five years are already considered collectable. Ted Carroll of Rock On, another "oldies" shop, cited collectors of the early independent labels, like Stiff, with its catalogue of punk and new wave music. "There are far more strands today in record collecting. It has moved well beyond the rock 'n' roll fans and rhythm 'n' blues specialists. I've got collectors who want only all-

girl groups, or only picture-discs, or just obscure Mersey-beat groups of the 1960s."

It is hard to predict which of today's chart successes might be worth keeping. But Carroll suggests that it is always worth hanging on to mint copies of Top Ten hits. "Remember that every few years a new generation of collectors comes along and discovers the hits of the recent past for the first time". Apparently the first singles of Boy George, released in 1982, are already in demand. At a record fair, I saw someone pay £130 for a rare Sex Pistols single, issued for a very brief time by a label which then parted ways with the group.

The most bizarre collectable record I have come across is the only 78 brought out by the Beatles. It was released on an Indian label and intended for villages without electricity. An enthusiastic Beatles collector paid £200 for a copy of that.

My own prediction for records which will increase in value is a selection of the very first compact disc releases. In 30 years' time, they will be as collectable as that Beatles 78.

Richard Gilbert

The Vintage Record Centre, 91 Roman Way, London NW7 (01-607 8588). Rock On, 3 Kentish Town Road, London NW1.

Come and drive the latest Orions in Ford's Great Easter Parade.

**(They're just as chic as ever,
but going a little cheaper).**

Whatever you do this Easter, don't miss the Great Easter Parade down at Ford dealers.

It's your chance to have a bit of fun and get behind the wheel of some of today's most exciting cars.

Cars like the luxurious Ford Orion.

As you can see there are now four Orion models to choose from following the introduction of the new L series. And on top of that, the three existing models, the GL, Ghia and 1.6i Ghia are down in price too.**

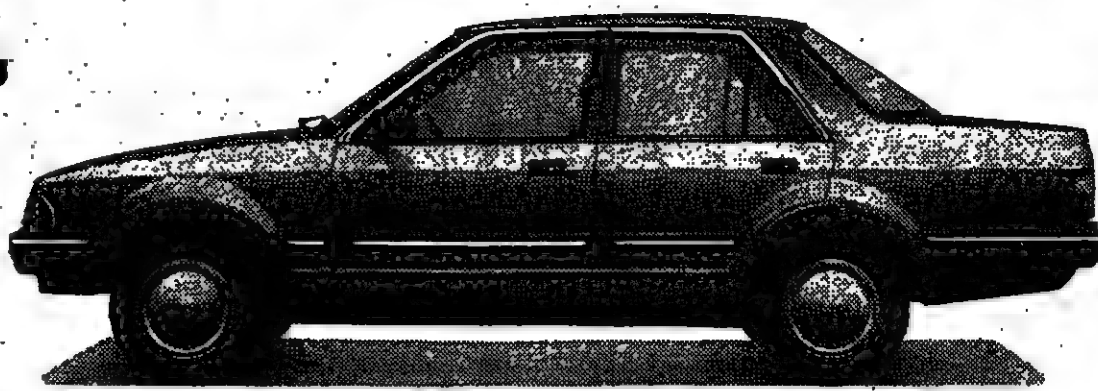
Excellent news, when you consider that the Orion GL has just been voted Best Medium Car of the Year, in 'What Car' magazine.

The Orion is an elegant car that provides bags of space for both driver and passengers alike. The seats are designed to soak up long journeys. A stratified heating and ventilation system creates an ideal travelling environment. Obsessive attention to sound proofing keeps noise levels down low.

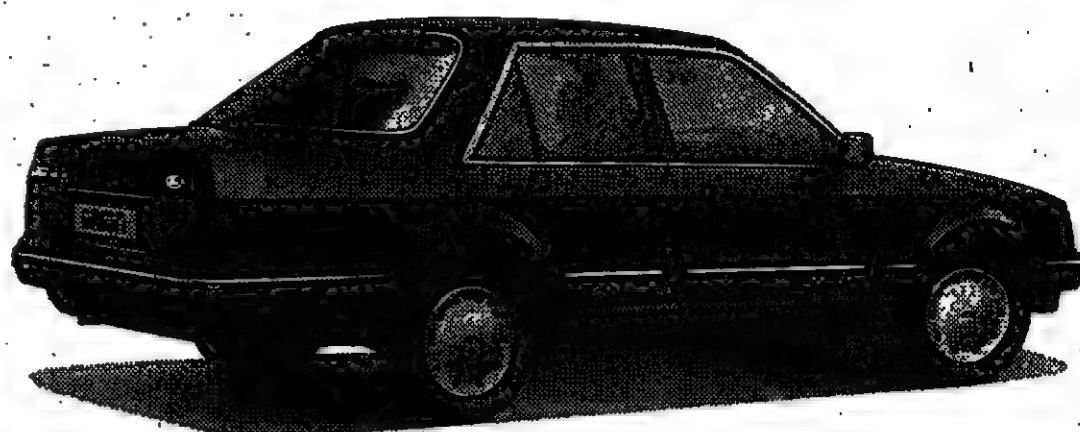
Like all Fords, low running costs are given high priority. The 1.6 five speed, for example, returns an admirable 54.3 mpg at 56 mph†, yet covers 0-60 mph in 10.2 seconds with a top speed of 104 mph††

The fully independent suspension and rack and pinion steering give you a good 'feel' – and make life very comfortable for everyone on board. Everyone's luggage is catered for too, in the cavernous 13.5 cu. ft. boot which is supplemented by a split hatch back seat to cope with any awkward loads.

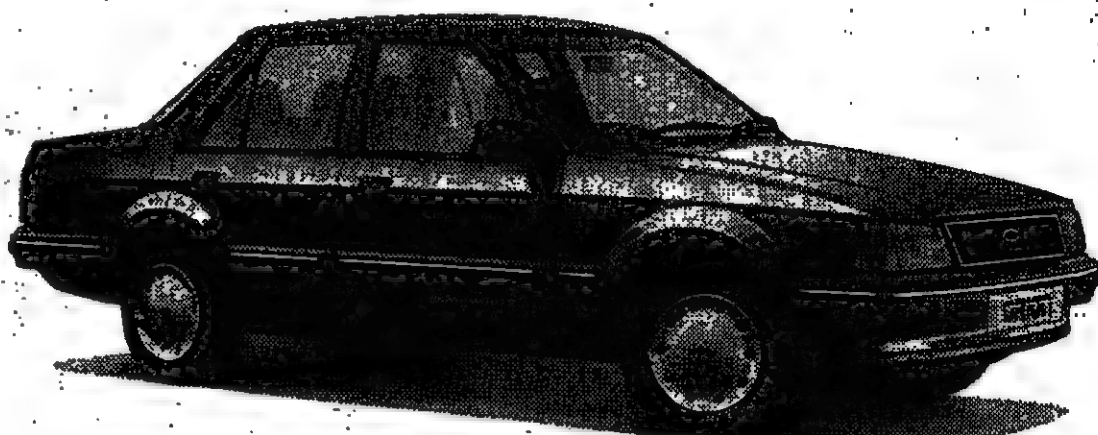
Having said all that, you still have a problem. Namely, which is the perfect Orion for you? Well, get down to Ford's Easter Parade and find out!



Orion GL. Now from £5,707*.



Orion Ghia. Now just £7,045*.



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Orion L. From only £5,100*.

†Govt. fuel economy figures for Orion 1.6L 5 speed – mpg (litres/100 km). Constant 56 mph (90 km/h) 54.3 (5.2). Constant 75 mph (120 km/h) 40.4 (7.0). Urban cycle 33.2 (8.5).

*Maximum prices excluding delivery and number plates. Orion L shown is a 1.6L from £5,789.

**Off maximum retail price. ††Ford computed figures.

Ford cares about quality.



THE TIMES

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

M&S poised to introduce 'money centres' in stores

The sword of St Michael could soon be carving a slice of Britain's fast-moving financial service business.

Marks and Spencer is likely to be the first of Britain's leading retailers to take advantage of the changing structure and could introduce "money centres" in some of its 266 stores.

The group has a financial team exploring the potential opportunities that are quickly arising in the financial field as a result of the liberalization of the Stock Exchange.

Marks admits it is investigating "certain aspects" of financial services that might be compatible to its current range. These remain a secret but their team "had a very wide brief and had not yet identified any potential partners".

Since the end of 1983 all the leading British insurance companies have approached Marks and Spencer "to introduce themselves" and other large institutions have contacted the company or responded to the team's "tentative" inquiries.

Marks already has relationships with the Prudential that have spanned the past 30 years. The Pru handles M&S insurance business on its stores and also has part management, with N.M. Rothschild and S.G. Warburg (a very recent appointment) of the M&S £300m pension fund.

The entry of such high street retailers as Marks into the financial services arena adds yet another significant factor to calculations.

The building societies, insurance companies, banks and stock brokers are currently reviewing what new areas of activity and new range of products may face Britain's consumers within the next few years.

Marks already has a budget account system working and that is run by Citibank, one of America's biggest, in the south of Britain, and by Bank of Scotland in the north.

Citibank has already stated its intention to move into insurance, has taken over a stockbroker and is building up a high street retail banking and credit service.

In the US, Sears Roebuck, a large retailer, already offers its shoppers the full range of financial services including mortgages, loans, credit services, insurance, investments, estate agency and travel.

The reason Marks is so widely viewed by institutions as the premier retailer to join is its reputation for quality, a strong consumer loyalty and its insistence that 90 per cent of its products are made in Britain.

The Pru too, prides itself on its reputation and customer loyalty and superficially at least, appears an obvious choice as a supplier of financial product.

Banking services have made brief appearances in stores in the past, but the development of new technology has overcome many of the problems experienced then. Computers now mean that a whole range of services could be cheaply provided in a small space with a minimum of staff. Who better than M&S to be in the van?

US money makers go into a decline

The past few turbulent days on Wall Street dramatically illustrate that, for the time being, making things rather than making money is once again a good business.

Chrysler's chairman, Mr Lee Iacocca (according to local wags, an acronym for "I am chairman of Chrysler Corporation"), revealed that the once nearly bankrupt car company made \$706m in the first quarter - exceeding profits made in any single complete year.

Official figures revealed that the US economy grew at an annualized rate of 8.3 per cent in the first quarter, exceeding government forecasts comfortable and confounding most economists' projections.

On Wall Street however, the money makers were in deepest gloom after a clutch of dismal first quarter figures from

the big banks and securities firms. Share prices were once again going nowhere, bond prices tumbled on further confirmation that interest rates are heading up.

It is no place for the nervous. Amid speculation over who will succeed the legendary banker Mr Walt Wriston as head of Citibank (he retires in August) one stockholder at the bank's annual meeting prophesied the Federal Reserve chairman Mr Paul Volcker was the heir apparent.

Within minutes, Wall Street's hard-nosed professionals were whispering that Mr Volcker had resigned. The fight against inflation was out, prices would rise and with them interest rates. The Bellwether Treasury Long Bond tumbled a full point despite a Fed denial of the absurd Volcker rumour.

He would, in any case, be well advised to cling on to his job. One bank after another reported poor earnings, partly the result of loans to Argentina's private sector. The recent cosmetic patching up of the debt crisis affected only Argentinian government debt.

Citicorp's own earnings per share fell nearly 6 per cent, its problem loans rose from \$1.95 billion to \$2.3 billion dollars. Bank of America's profits per share tumbled 25 per cent. Manufacturers Hanover reported an 8 per cent slump in first quarter earnings and revealed that, without that eleventh hour Argentine deal, its net income would have been nearly 25 per cent lower.

Continental Illinois, the most hard hit among the leading US banks, succeeded in creeping back into the black, but only thanks to a panic disposal of its credit card business.

It was the same dismal story among the leading securities dealers with Paine Webber's earnings tumbling 79 per cent, E. F. Hutton 65 per cent lower, and First Boston down 20 per cent - all suffering from sharply rising costs at the same time as depressed volume on Wall Street. And with financial diversification all the rage both sides of the Atlantic, American Express showed once again that being all things to all investors may be fashionable without necessarily being profitable. Its first quarter net income fell by a quarter.

Timely boost for Schroder Wagg

Not everything has gone right for Schroder Wagg in the last few months. The hurt of being discarded in quick order as takeover advisers by Sir Patrick Meany of Thomas Tilling and Mr Jeffrey Sterling, after his arrival at P & O was a serious blow to the pride of the bank's corporate finance team. It is only fair, therefore, to record that its handling of the latest government share sale - this week's Associated British Ports issue - has been extremely well judged.

As Amersham and Britoil demonstrated, selling the Government's shares is a politically minefield into which any bank must now tread with great care, if it is not to attract unflattering headlines. Finding a middle path between ensuring the issue is a success, deterring the stages, attracting the small investor and yet still getting the best price for the Government is not easy. Schroder's own effort with the initial ABP issue in February last year was a case in point: the price at which the shares were sold - 112p - proved in retrospect to be far too low.

This time round Schroder had an easier task, it is true: secondary issues are much easier to price accurately than primary ones.

In any case, the outcome was just about perfect from Schroder's point of view: the issue was adequately though not excessively oversubscribed, there was no violent sagging, and the choice of tender method seems to have squeezed out 20p a share more for the Government than a fixed price offer for sale would have raised. The small investor response was sufficient too.

All this cannot have done Schroder any harm. Warburg and Kleinwort must be hoping they can make a similar success of British Telecom this autumn.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Argentina wins loan extension

New York (AP - Dow Jones). - The advisory committee of Argentina's creditor-banks has agreed to roll-over until June 15 repayments of \$750m (£529m) that Argentina was to have been made to the banks last Monday.

This sum is the remaining portion of AS.1.1 billion bridge loan granted to Argentina in 1982.

Argentina wants the extension so it can complete discussions with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) on the economic adjustment to be made by Argentina before it can obtain IMF loans.

Although there is some pessimism in Washington, Argentine officials have told the committee they have made "significant progress" in the talks and they expect sign a letter of intent with the IMF soon.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am \$385.00 pm \$384.90
close \$384.75-385.25 (£271.25-271.75)
New York (latest): \$384.75
Kruggerand (per coin):
\$385.50-386.00 (£279.50-280.50)
Sovereigns (new):
\$90.00-91.00 (£63.50-64.25)
Excludes VAT

Woolworth raises stake

Woolworth Holdings bought just under 15 per cent of the shares of Comet Group in the stock market on Thursday. This gives it control of nearly 47 per cent of Comet once the irrevocable undertakings to accept the group's £180m takeover bid from Mr Michael Hollingberry, the Comet chairman, are taken into account. It paid an average of 229.25p per share for the 12.1m shares, the maximum permissible without raising the offer to other shareholders. At the close of

business on Thursday the offer was worth 229p per share.

● **BODYCOTE INTERNATIONAL**, the metal treatment and industrial workwear group, announced that pretax profits for last year rose from \$812,000 to £1m. A final dividend of 2p is being recommended raising the total for the year from 3p to 3.5p.

● **Lord Richardson** former Governor of the Bank of England, has joined the board of Prudential Corporation,

doubtful, debts of \$8.2m and a \$1.57m fall in the value of the assets.

The debt provision, says the company, is the difference between sums advanced for US drilling in previous years and the estimated realizable value of oil and gas assets there.

These headaches have been the mainstay of the tumble from a 1982 profit of \$1.15m to losses last year of \$19.8m, dwarfing gross revenues vir-

tually unchanged at \$11.3m.

Mr Jackson comments: "While the trading loss and provisions made in the US operations were disappointing, the board are nevertheless encouraged by the company's international exploration activities."

The company's latest plan is to follow the Irish-based Eglinton Oil and Gas into Colombia. The shares rose 6p to 75p on Thursday.

Vatican Bank to pay \$250m in Ambrosiano settlement

From John Earle, Rome

Creditor Banks of Banco Ambrosiano Holdings SA of Luxembourg (BAH) have reached agreement with liquidators on settlement of claims after the world's biggest post-war banking collapse.

Banco Ambrosiano SP and BAH failed in 1982 when the Milan-based bank, once Italy's largest private credit institute, collapsed under the weight of \$1.3 billion unaccounted for.

BAH's creditor banks and Ambrosiano's liquidators have long been negotiating a settlement.

The settlement will reportedly total \$450m, of which \$250m is expected to be contributed by the Vatican Bank, the Istituto per le Opere di Religione (IOR), one of

Banco Ambrosiano's largest declared shareholders.

The remainder will reportedly come from the sale of some of Banco Ambrosiano's assets. Japan's Sumitomo Bank is buying a controlling stake in Switzerland's Banca del Gottardo, which was controlled by the Ambrosiano group.

Meanwhile, private shareholders whose claims have so far been disregarded have taken the first step towards suing the Vatican Bank for damages after the collapse of the late Signor Roberto Calvi's Banco Ambrosiano with debts of \$1.4 billion.

Milan magistrates have issued a summons to the IOR through its chairman, Archbishop Paul Marcinkus, to answer the shareholders' claim for damages.

The American archbishop, together with two senior Italian lay executives of the IOR, is already under investigation.

As a result of this new move, judicial sources explained, a decision may be taken to sequester whatever assets the IOR has in Italy.

The Italian Government told Parliament after the Ambrosiano collapse that the IOR acted in virtual partnership with Signor Calvi on a number of occasions. For years Archbishop Marcinkus sat on the board of the Ambrosiano offshore subsidiary in Nassau, Bahamas.

The Vatican has admitted legal ownership by the IOR of a string of shell companies used by Signor Calvi in Panama, Liechtenstein and Luxembourg,

but maintained it was not informed of his actions. The Vatican has all along denied legal liability.

The private shareholders were offered a rights issue on favourable terms in the Nuovo Banco Ambrosiano, set up to take over the old bank's Italian operations.

But their claims against the old Ambrosiano are not acknowledged in the settlement between the old Ambrosiano's liquidators and foreign creditor banks.

The draft settlement has yet to be officially approved by the bank of Italy and by the banks concerned.

Liquidators and representatives of the banks said the two parties would jointly renounce legal actions against each other.

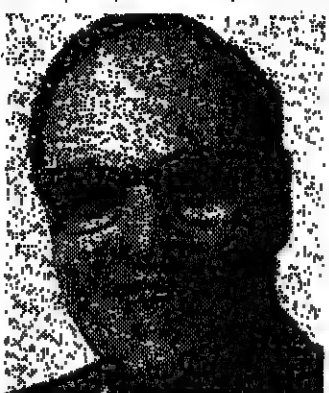
Sumitomo deal saves tyre jobs

By Ian Griffiths

Up to 500 jobs could now be saved at Dunlop's Fort Dunlop car tyre manufacturing plant in Birmingham after the decision by the Japanese tyre company Sumitomo to continue production there as part of its pact to buy the bulk of Dunlop's European tyre operations.

Sumitomo agreed to purchase the tyre factories in Washington, County Durham, and the bus and truck tyre manufacturing facility at Fort Dunlop as part of the £112m deal announced in September, but it turned down the option to buy the car tyre production facility at Fort Dunlop. It was feared that around 1,000 jobs could be lost there as a result.

The change of heart was



Sir Maurice Hodgson: loss turned to £17m profit

announced by Sir Maurice Hodgson, Dunlop's chairman, at the same time as he revealed that his company had made a

pretax profit of £17m in 1983, turning round a loss of £7m in 1982. After tax and extraordinary items there was a deficit of £167m.

The cost of disposing of the European tyre operations, which will take effect from January 1 next year, was £15m. The company is still ridden with net debts of £320m and it is negotiating with its bankers to introduce a sweeping capital reconstruction programme.

Sir Maurice would not give exact details of the number of jobs which would now be saved as a result of Sumitomo's decision but he confirmed that it would be advantageous as far as jobs were concerned.

Temps, page 24

World oil use falls by 14%

By David Young

Energy Correspondent

Apart from the Soviet Union, every important industrial country has reduced its dependence on oil after years of trying to bring consumption under control, according to the Worldwatch Institute, the influential Washington research group.

In 1983, the institute says in its latest report, the world consumed 20.5 billion barrels of oil - 14 per cent down on 1979 when consumption reached a peak of 23.8 billion barrels.

The report also shows that because of greater efficiency in the Western industrialized nations the amount of oil needed to produce a thousand dollars' worth of goods and services has dropped by 19 per cent since 1979.

It mentions better industrial working methods, improving ways of generating electricity and the higher-efficiency cars now being produced - and it specifically mentions the progress made by BL with the Metro.

In the US, petrol consumption has fallen by 15 per cent since 1979, the use of oil for heating by 43 per cent and the burning of oil for electricity generating by 61 per cent.

Broadly similar savings have been achieved in Britain, France and West Germany.

However, although the institute reports significant savings in oil - as coal reasserts itself as a primary fuel and material recycling cuts industrial processing costs - it gives a warning that the rush into nuclear power has ended.

Mr Lester Brown, the president of Worldwatch, said: "Gains in energy efficiency are welcome at a time when nuclear power, once touted as the energy source of the future, is in trouble everywhere. Even countries once viewed as nuclear power successes are now experiencing difficulty."

In France, which now gets 40 per cent of its electricity from nuclear power, high capital costs for nuclear plant construction and depressed demand for electricity have forced Electricite de France to borrow heavily, putting it in its worst financial position for 30 years.

In the Soviet Union, the construction costs of nuclear plants have risen to double those of coal-fired stations, while safety and engineering problems have put the programme far behind schedule.

Japan is cutting back on its nuclear programme as demand for power falls and to the US new reactor orders have been placed since 1976 - and 90 projects have been cancelled since 1975.

Deposit fund payouts rise

By Our Economics Correspondent

Investors in failed deposit-taking institutions received more than £3m in compensation last year from the Government's third annual report which covers the 12 months to February. This is four times the sum paid out the previous year. The board, which comes under the wing of the Bank of England, will refund 75 per cent of lost deposits (up to a maximum of £7,500) if an authorized deposit-taker becomes insolvent. The money comes from a levy on all 600 licensed institutions and the Board will be seeking further

contribution to top up the Deposit Protection Fund, now down to £1.5m, to between £5m and £6m.

Half last year's payout went to investors with Trinity Trust & Savings, the rest to depositors in Goodwin Squires Securities and Chancellor Finance (UK).

Since February, St Martin's Grand Securities has also gone into liquidation, with just one remaining depositor, and the Board is still liable to compensate investors with Merbro Finance (NI) and First Guarantee Trust Company, which went bust in 1982.

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Bright Prospects for Japan

Although the Japanese market has recently performed strongly we believe the prospects remain bright. Japan is the second largest stock market in the world and its economy is growing fast boosted by recovering world and domestic demand. To maximise opportunities in the future, however, there is now a much greater need for professional analysis in selecting stocks. Fidelity's proven expertise in this area will be of particular benefit to the new Trust.

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portfolio will emphasise export orientated technology companies. It will, however, be actively switched between sectors. This strategy may involve a greater degree of volatility, but the rewards of aggressive management can be greater.

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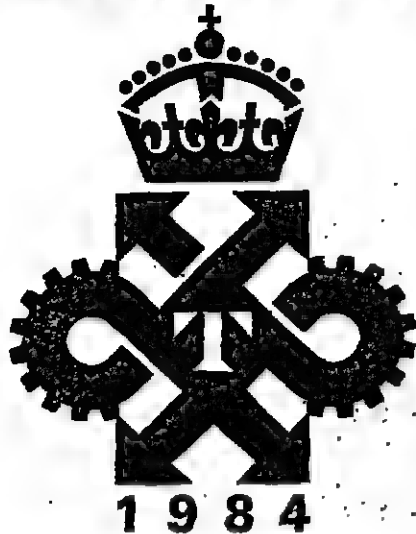
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STOCK MARKET REPORT

Index retreats again as caution continues

By Michael Clark

Investors made an early start to the holidays on Thursday as share prices were left to their own devices and continued to slide throughout the day on lack of interest.

The FT index, which this week experienced its biggest one-day fall in nearly two and half years, was again in full retreat closing 8.6 down at 880.0. The FT-SE 100 also lost ground, falling 7.8 to 1108.4.

The few dealers around during after-hours trading were becoming increasingly cautious of the short-term outlook for the market. The miners' decision to continue their strike was expected, but upward pressure on interest rates and the recent lull in the economic recovery are still giving cause for concern.

There are also growing fears among analysts that the market may have already peaked and may now be set for a period of consolidation. However, Mr Richard Lake, a chartered broker, remains optimistic. He points out that the index angle of advance has increased since last October and there is still little sign of it slowing down. "There are some technical indications to suggest a little caution, but as always, it is a market of stocks", he says.

Leading equities were marked lower as investors unravelled their positions ahead of the break, but selling was described as light and was well contained by the jobbers. Among the losers, BICC lost 3p to 266p, BTR 2p to 470p, Bechtel 2p to 321p, BOC Group 5p to 283p, Distiller 2p to 283p, GEC 2p to 178p, GKN 3p to 196p, Glaxo 5p to 875p, ICI 6p to 100p, Imperial Group 2p to 144p, Plessey 6p to 232p, Thorn EMI 5p to 649p, TI Group 6p to 248p and Vicker 5p to 159p. Only Lucas Industries managed to buck the trend adding 2p to 223p.

Hawker Siddeley encountered profit-taking after Wednesday's strong run, reflecting better than expected profits news. Bowater also lost 7p to 329p as brokers. Hoare Govett placed the rumour of the group's recent £41m rights issue. Hoare is thought to have placed around 1m shares at around the 330p level.

Gilts made another nervous

start with falls of up to 1½% at the long end after the latest money supply figures. But a few cheaper buyers appeared after hours reducing the losses to ½% by the close. Dealers described turnover as low and said sentiment was still upset by the poor performance of the US bond market over the past week.

Biotechnology Investments made a firm start in first-time dealings with a rise of 75p to £10, but Associated British Ports new shares received a lukewarm reception. The partly paid shares opened at 104p compared with the striking price of 100p and after retreating to 10p eventually closed at 102p, a premium of 2p. The fully paid shares lost 7p to 266p.

Plantation and General Investments made a successful transfer from trading under Rule 163(2) to a full listing. The shares introduced by broker Sheppard & Chase opened at 266p and closed at 278p, a rise of 12p on the day. Plantation & General applied for a full listing after buying a majority holding in the engineering group, Telfos. The bulk of Plantation's business is still in plantations and, among other things, it owns Nchama in Malawi and a 25 per cent stake in the Tasik palm oil project.

On the Unlisted Securities Market, Securicard enjoyed a 7p rise to 153p after news of a bullish circular from broker, Phillips & Drew. P & D brought Securicard to market last year at 133p.

Also on the USM, Michael Page Partnership held steady at 171p after a bullish statement from Mr Michael Page, the chairman, in his annual report. He says that the group's budgets for 1984 call for significant growth over 1983 which had already been exceeded. Last year's pretax profits grew from £218,000 to £563,000.

Shares of Comet Group rose 6p to 231p after Woolworth

announced it had bought nearly 15 per cent of the shares in the market. Last week, Woolworth announced an agreed bid for Comet of £17m topping the original offer from Mr Phil Harris's Harris Queensway. Woolworth slipped 2p to 511p as a result. The rest of the retail sector remained quiet although there was a flurry of activity in the new comer, The Body Shop, the body lotion retailing franchise. The shares were placed in the market this week at 95p and hit a record 195p on Thursday amid rumours of a bid.

Only 20 per cent of the equity was offered to the public, reflecting a thin market. The shares closed at 193p, a premium of 98p. Among this week's other newcomers, Pantherella slipped 1p to 103p against a placing price of 80p, while Ramco Oil Services added 2p to 99p against the placing price of 80p.

Oil shares remained mixed with BP fluctuating in narrow limits throughout the day. After slipping to 498p, the shares advanced to 505p before closing unchanged at 500p. Lasso lost 5p to 226p, Shell 5p to 638p, Tricentrol 5p to 203p and Ultramar 15p to 674p.

Among the clearing banks, Midland tried to rally after recent weakness stemming from the losses of its US subsidiary, Crocker, announced recently. The shares rose 2p to 379p, but Barclays lost 2p to 477p as did Lloyds at 622p, while National Westminster closed all square at 644p.

There is renewed interest in discount houses with increasing evidence that there should be a clutch of primary dealers for gilts and that the bill market should remain outside the realm of the stock exchange. The 239th acquisition of Alexander & Mercantile House illustrates the authorities' strategy. As the natural extension for a discount house is a money broker, all eyes are on Exco International and up 10p at 753p, Cater 5p to 543p, Seacombe up 15p at 350p and Gerard were up 7p at 339p.

Elsewhere on the financial field, Mr David Montagu, an executive director at the fast expanding Charterhouse J. Rothschild has decided that before the deal with Hambro life is fully transacted, he should snap up another 18,000 CJR shares at 124p.

WALL STREET

New York (AP-Dow Jones)—Shearson-American Express and Lehman Brothers Kuhn Loeb have confirmed the signing of a merger contract between their two companies. Mr Peter Cohen, chairman and chief executive of Shearson-American Express, said all the partners of Lehman Brothers requested to do so had signed employment contracts, representing the full complement of people Shearson required. The overall company will be renamed Shearson Lehman-American Express.

● America's basic money supply figure rose \$3 billion to a seasonally-adjusted average of \$336.4 billion (£378.2 billion) in the week ended April 9 from \$333.4 billion the previous week.

APR 19	APR 18	APR 17	APR 16	APR 15	APR 14
FT 100	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 250	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 350	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 450	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 550	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 650	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 750	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 850	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 950	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 1050	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 1150	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 1250	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 1350	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 1450	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 1550	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 1650	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 1750	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 1850	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 1950	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 2050	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 2150	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 2250	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 2350	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 2450	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 2550	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 2650	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 2750	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 2850	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 2950	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 3050	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 3150	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 3250	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 3350	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 3450	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 3550	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 3650	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 3750	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 3850	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 3950	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 4050	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 4150	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 4250	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 4350	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 4450	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 4550	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 4650	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 4750	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 4850	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 4950	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 5050	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 5150	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 5250	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 5350	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 5450	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 5550	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 5650	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 5750	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 5850	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 5950	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 6050	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 6150	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 6250	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 6350	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 6450	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 6550	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 6650	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 6750	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 6850	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 6950	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 7050	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 7150	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 7250	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 7350	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 7450	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 7550	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 7650	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 7750	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 7850	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 7950	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 8050	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 8150	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 8250	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 8350	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 8450	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 8550	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 8650	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 8750	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 8850	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 8950	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 9050	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 9150	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 9250	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 9350	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 9450	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 9550	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 9650	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 9750	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 9850	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 9950	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0
FT 10050	1108.4	1117.0	1125.0	1133.0	1141.0

TEMPUS

Dunlop rebuilds without tyres

The carnage at Dunlop is almost complete. By the end of this year the European tyre operations will have been hived off and the company will enter 1985 an entirely different animal.

The last few years have not been easy and this fundamental shift in emphasis has been forced by a combination of unfortunate management decision, an almighty slump in the European tyre market and a world recession.

Dunlop has amassed a crippling burden of debt compounded by a tremendous drain on cash resources from the ailing tyre business. With European tyres gone, another £10m will be added to pretax profits and a further benefit will be seen from a reduction in the interest charges, which were £51m for 1983.

The cost of rationalization has not been cheap. Three thousand jobs have been lost in the United Kingdom and the extraordinary item of £138m bears testimony to the painful surgery which has been carried out.

More worrying for the future of Dunlop is the fragile state of its balance sheet. Reserves have been wiped out and the minority shareholders' funds exceed those of the ordinary and preference shareholders. Net debt is £330m, so that the gearing stands at 130 per cent of shareholders' funds.

The banks are not standing back in idle admiration. Intense negotiations are in progress to find a way of reducing the debt. Some £80m to £90m is still to be paid by Sumitomo for the assets of the tyre operations it is buying, but this will not be enough to provide the sound financial base which is required.

A big capital reconstruction can be expected and this should be in place by the end of this year or early next. The package is likely to include the resumed sale of some of the Malaysian assets and operations to its leading shareholder, Pegi Malaysia, the capitalization of some of the debt to the banks, a restructuring of those debts and a return to the market for more funds—probably by rights issue. Dunlop might also be forced to dispose of some of its other more profitable businesses to help pay its debts.

This will inevitably lead to a reduced operating base, but Dunlop would find it impos-

ible to make genuine progress without removing the huge cost of servicing debt from the profit and loss account.

The company has already demonstrated that it has the ability to pick up new business with the contracts it has won on both the Boeing 757 and the European Airbus, and it has just negotiated a 3 year contract with Austin Rover to produce 7.5 million steel wheels worth up to £50m.

All this will be to no avail if the capital structure is not right.

The short term prospects for Dunlop are no longer as bleak as they were, and as recognition of its return to the pretax black, shares went up 2p to 41p.

Bodycote

International

Bodycote International's diversification into the business of metal treatment seems to be paying off at last. With unfortunate timing, Bodycote first bought into this business in 1979, just as the recession was beginning to bite and the group's profits have foundered virtually ever since.

But last year the recovery finally arrived. Pretax profits rose from £82,000 to £1m. The metal treatment interests accounted for the whole of the upswing. Their contribution to group profits rose from 39 per cent in 1982 to 47.4 per cent last year.

Not surprisingly, the group has decided to concentrate its efforts on expanding this area of its activities.

In the traditional industrial wear division, the group is continuing to experience difficulties with its operations in Holland and West Germany, though in Britain it has done remarkably well, given the scale of unemployment.

Production of industrial clothing in Holland has already been halved, but further reorganization of facilities in Holland and West Germany will prove necessary before there is any material improvement. The group expects recovery on the Continent to begin to show towards the end of this year.

The shares have had a good run since the interim figures last September, and even at the current level of 75p, they are underpriced by a near 7 per cent yield. A firm hold.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

111 named for 1984 Queen's Awards

The full list of the Queen's Awards for Export and Technology 1984 is as follows. This year there are 88 for export achievement and 23 for technological achievement.

For export:

And (Great Britain) Cumbernauld, Glasgow: Manufactures valve and well-head equipment for the oil and related industries.

Aluminium Powder Sutton Coldfield: Manufacturing atomized aluminium powders used in the chemical, mining explosives, ordnance, steel and foundry industries.

Avonmouth, Gloucestershire: electro discharge machinery centres for the production of aircraft engine parts.

Ove Arup Partnership London: Provides consultancy services in the design and supervision of buildings and major civil engineering works.

Aston Martin Lagonda Newport Pagnell: Manufacturers of luxury motor vehicles.

Beecham Products Overseas Branch of Beecham Group Slough, Berkshire: Marketing overseas of consumer products, principally manufactured within the Beecham Group.

Blair & Paterson, London: Provides professional services in all aspects of water engineering, including dams, hydro-electric power, marine works, irrigation and supervision of control.

Boris International, London: Specializes in international construction management, consultancy work and contracting.

The Dynamics Group of British Aerospace, Stevenage: Manufacturers of tactical guided weapons systems and related specialized equipment.

British Airways Engine Overhaul, Cardiff: Overhaul and repair of aircraft engines, modules and components for foreign aircraft operators.

British Electric International, London: Provides consultancy services in all aspects of electricity supply.

N Brody London: Manufacturers of "fancy fabrics" and braids made from metallized sequins and tulle chaintette.

Brons, Engineering, Stourbridge: Manufacturers of capital equipment for the metal forming and processing industries.

Brymer Tonbridge, Kent: Manufacturers of vinyl wallcoverings - one of the smaller UK wallcovering manufacturers.

Burlington Slate, Coniston, Cumbria: Produces natural slate for flooring, cladding, roofing, treads, risers, sills, copings.

Caledonian Airframe Prestwick, Scotland: Overhaul and refurbishment of gas turbine jet engines.

Cumtux, Farnborough, Hampshire: Manufacturing a range of durable non-woven fabrics from nylon and/or polyester fibres.

Cherry Valley Farms, Lincoln: Breeders of genetically improved ducks, and producers and exporters of frozen duckling, duck breeding stock, hatching eggs, and day old ducklings.

Church & Co (Footwear), Northampton: Manufacturers of high grade footwear.

The Cummins Daresbury Division of Cummins Engine, Daresbury, Northamptonshire: Manufactures a range of diesel engines and components.

Royal Ordnance Factories of the Ministry of Defence: the 13 factories export a substantial proportion of

the wide range of military equipment and stores.

John Dewar and Sons, London: Production and sale of Scotch whisky.

Alan Dick, Cheltenham: Designs, manufactures and installs broadcast antenna systems, supporting towers and masts.

Dunford Wesley, Castleford, West Yorkshire: Manufacturers of men's fashion clothing under the brand name "GB".

Edmunds, Burnley, Lancs: Designs and produces computer-based audio processing systems for professional use in broadcasting and recording studios.

Elect Power Plant, Leeds: Produces electric generating sets and, more recently, water treatment plant.

Environmental Resources, London: Provides technical, management and economic consultancy specializing in environmental protection, resource recovery, energy and waste management.

Financial Times, London: Gains its foreign earnings mainly from advertisements.

GB Textiles, Nottingham: Manufacturer of men's, ladies' and children's underwear.

Gleamframe Engineering, Bristol: Specialist coachwork conversion of a range of vehicles including: BL Range Rovers and Land Rovers, Land Rover and Gipsy Studios, London: Manufacturing stained glass windows, murals and domes; decorative glass windows, screens and plaques.

Harper and Tinsall, Wellingborough, Northants: Manufacturing drawing office and reprographic equipment and supplies.

Hepson Slide Systems Greenford, Middlesex: Designs and manufactures slide systems for precisely controlling linear motion of machines and mechanisms.

Hestair Eagle, Warwick: Manufacturer of municipal vehicles, such as refuse collection vehicles, vacuum tankers and road sweepers.

Horsell Graphic Industries, Leeds: Manufacturers lithographic plates, chemicals and other equipment.

IML Air Couriers, Feltham, Middlesex: International air courier providing express parcel services.

Impalloy, Bloxwich, Walsall: Designs and markets cathodic protection, anti-fouling and monitoring systems.

The Mond Division ICI, Runcorn, Cheshire: Produces a wide range of industrial chemicals, mainly alcohols, chlorine and fluorine derivatives.

Petrochemicals and Plastic Division of ICI, Welwyn Garden City: Produces a wide range of petrochemicals and plastics.

Pharmaceuticals Division of ICI, Macclesfield: Manufacture and sale of ethical pharmaceutical products.

International Aeradio, Southill, Middlesex: Provides aviation communications, computer and medical systems and services.

Laverion Simulated Systems, Burgess Hill, West Sussex: designs and produces computer-based military training simulators.

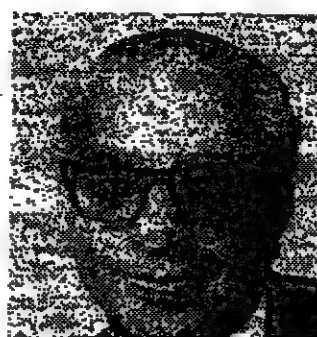
JCB Materials Handling, Uttoxeter, Staffordshire: Principal exports are loaders, both telescopic and fixed boom types.

Jaguar Cars, Coventry: Subsidiary of BL.

Jenner Fenton Slade, London: Specialises in international insurance relating to oil, gas and



Mr Ernest Kochmann of Pafr: specialists in adhesives for packaging



Mr Tej K Singh of Purification Products: makers of absorbent materials



Sir Joseph Nickerson of Cherry Valley Farms: exporters of duck breeding stock

geothermal forms of energy as well as marine insurance and reinsurance.

James Kellier & Son, Dundee: Manufacturers of marmalades, preserves and sugar confectionery.

King Tauderis and Gregson (Holdings), Sheffield: Designs, supplies, installs, repairs and maintains capital equipment for the manufacture of glass products.

Largo Exports, London: Provides overseas customers with weekly listings of newly released gramophone records, sound and video cassettes and music publications.

Littelfuse Ohio, Washington, Tyne & Wear: Produces automotive fuses and miniature and sub-miniature fuses for electronic applications.

John Lobb, London: Manufacturers of handmade, bespoke, leather footwear.

A M Lock, Oldham, Lancashire: Produces metal detection systems for the food etc processing industries, and test equipment used in the production of metal wires and tubes.

The Frimley Unit of Marconi Space & Defence Systems, Camberley, Surrey: Produces electronic control equipment for artillery and fighting vehicles and tracking radar for missile systems.

Marks and Spencer, London: Exports clothing, household goods and foodstuffs under the "St Michael" trade mark to retailers in 30 countries.

Marshall Cavendish Services, Brighton: Producing plastic binders for partwork publishers.

Jim Marshall (Producers), Bletchley, Milton Keynes: Manufacturers amplification equipment used by pop groups and individual performers.

Merrill Fire Protection Engineers, Bilston, West Midlands: Designs supplies and installs fire protection and detection systems.

Neath Industrial Components Unit of Metal Box, Neath: Produces ring-pull ends, printed and lacquered tinplate and other tinplate and aluminium components.

Equipment Division of Pafr, Basildon: Designs and markets cold adhesive application equipment for the packaging, paper converting and printing industries.

Pirelli Construction, Eastleigh, Hampshire: Construction engineers specializing in cable installations

railway electrification and steel structures.

Plessey Radar, Weybridge, Surrey: Manufactures radar systems for air defence, air traffic control and meteorological applications.

Portex, Hythe, Kent: Manufactures a range of plastic medical devices including tubing and connectors used mainly by anaesthetists, surgeons and nurses.

Prescott Road Rollers, Prescott, Merseyside: Manufacturer of continuously-cast copper rod.

Purification Products, Otley, West Yorkshire: A very small firm mixing silica gel or activated carbon with cellulose and synthetic fibre to form a sheet of absorbent material.

Rusten Diesels, Merseyside: Manufacturers of diesel engines for industrial (power stations), marine propulsion and auxiliary, and rail traction use.

Weston Simfire Division of Schlumberger Electronics (UK): Designs and produces tactical weapon effect simulators.

Schwitzer Household Manufacturing, Bradford: Manufacturing turbochargers and parts for diesel engines.

James Scott (Electrical Transmission), Darlington, Co Durham: Carries out the design, erection, commissioning and maintenance of electric power transmission and distribution systems.

Mobile Systems Division of Short Bros, Belfast: Manufacturers of the Blowpipe, Seacat and Tigercat guided weapons.

Systematic, Sheffield: Concentrates particularly on the design, supply and installation of process measurement and control equipment.

The McEvoy Division of Smith International (North Sea), Stroud, Gloucestershire: Manufactures

valves and associated equipment for gas and oil wellheads.

Seadont Laboratories, Surbiton, Surrey: Designs and produces audio mixing consoles for use in recording studios, broadcasting and in theatres.

Spritsbrand, Pickering, North Yorkshire: Manufacturers of interlocking scaffolding systems for the building and construction industries.

Stelm, Ashford, Kent: Manufactures precast concrete production plant for housing, schools and hospitals, steel framework, tunneling systems and spinning plant for concrete pipes, poles and piles.

Strand Riley Drummond, Bradford: Manufacturers of woven and knitted fabrics for men's and ladies' wear and of knitted fabrics for leisure wear.

Teneco Organics, Avonmouth, Bristol: Manufacturers of specialty chemicals predominantly flame retardants, biocides and plasticizers.

Thames Television International, London: gains foreign earnings from its exports to 127 countries.

Tilman London: Design and construction of tall structures.

Titus International Iver, Bucks: Exports fasteners made of steel or plastic for knocked-down furniture.

ULG Consultants Warwick: International consultants in agriculture and the agro-industries.

United Scientific Instruments London: Suppliers of military, optical, electronic and precision mechanical equipment.

Vase Offshore Hayes, Middlesex: Producing subsea drilling equipment.

Vesper Hovermarine, Southampton: Manufacturer of hoverships which are especially suited for operation in inland and coastal waters.

Joseph Walker, Aberlour, Scotland: Bakers with a growing export trade in shortbread.

Wigwag, Swindon, Wiltshire: Provides offshore navigation and positioning services.

For technology: APV Hall Products Darford, Kent: for the development of the "Hallscrow" single-screw refrigeration gas compressor.

Acorn Computers, Cambridge: For the development of the BBC Microcomputer System.

Beatty Engineering, Leicester: For the development of the ETC electronic pattern preparation system for the production of socks.

British Aerospace, Dynamics Group Hertfordshire: For the development of the Sea Skua sea-skimming missile.

British Communications Corporation, Wembley, Middlesex: For the development of the V Frequency Hopping Radio.

British Telecommunications - Prestel Executive and Videotext Section of the Telematics and Office Automation Division, BT Research Laboratories, London: For the development of the Prestel videodata system, computer based information, message and publishing medium for use by the general public and business.

G. Clacey, Halesowen, West Midlands: For the development of an improved process for the manufacture of shell moulded, chilled camshafts.

Dowty Rotol, Gloucester: For the development of 3 and 4 bladed aircraft propellers for use in the new generation of high-powered gas turbine engines.

The Gas Tube Division of EEV, Chelmsford, Essex: For the development of hydrogen thyratron tubes used in radar equipment and in linear accelerators.

The Magnetron Department of EEV, Lincoln: For the development of the magnetron electronic valve used in linear accelerators for radiology and radiography.

FBC, Cambridge: For the development of Sportak, a fungicide to control the major diseases of cereals, oilseed rape, rice, citrus, mushrooms, ornamentals and other arable and fruit crops.

Leslie Hartridge, Buckingham: For the development of a video-display fuel metering system for diesel engine fuel injection pumps.

The Research & Development Department of Hewlett Ives, Sheffield: For the development of a roller bit producing Super Slew building drainage pipes and cable ducts.

Instrumental Colour Systems, Newbury, Berkshire: and the technology departments of Marks and Spencer for the development of an integrated colour technology system.

Kalbar, Feltham: For the development of Coanda Flow Installations which permit complete and smoke-free combustion with very low levels of radiant heat.

Mathew Hall Mechanical and Electrical Engineers, London: For the design of the fire engineering installations on the Starford 4 oil production platform.

Microsites, Bradford, West Yorkshire: For the development of a Low Complexity Colour Display (LCCD) system.

National Institute of Agricultural Engineering, Bedford: For the development of machinery for the conditioning of forage crops.

The Tesser Division of Netlon, Blackburn: For technical innovation in the manufacture of grid structures with a strength equivalent to that of good quality mild steel.

Plauer - Products, Sunbury-on-Thames: For the development of an animal embryo freezing used in embryo transplants.

Royal Defence Electronics (Rader), Walton-on-Thames, Surrey: For the development of the "Tutius" Radar Electronic Support Measures Processor.

The Link Miles Division of The Singer Company (UK), Lancing, Sussex: For the development of a computer generated visual system for flight simulators.

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Prolific TECHNOLOGY TRUST

There's no time like the present to profit from the future

- * Technology - the key to the future
- * International spread (currently, U.S. 44%, UK 26%, Japan 23%, Canada 6%, Misc. 1%)
- * Expertly managed to meet rapidly changing conditions
- * Proven performance

Prolific Technology Unit Trust aims for long-term growth from an international portfolio of companies operating in high-technology industries, often at the frontiers of science.

To achieve this, we take strategic long-term positions in companies with strong management and outstanding potential; at the same time we are prepared to make tactical switches between world markets.

Competition between high-tech companies can be fierce. And fortunes can change rapidly. Evaluating the risks and selecting the winners not only requires an appreciation of the processes involved, but also a detailed

knowledge of the individual companies, their managements and the markets in which they operate. Prolific has this expertise.

Remember, however, that the price of units can go down as well as up.

General Information

Managers: Prolific Unit Trusts, 222 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4JS. Telephone: 01-247 7344.

Trustee: The Royal Bank of Scotland plc.

Prices and yield: Unit prices are calculated daily and both the prices and the yield are quoted each day in the national press. The offer price was 126.9p on 18th April. No income distributions have been made to date and we do not anticipate any being made in the next twelve months.

Income Distribution Dates: 20th January and 20th July.

Charges: An initial charge of 5% is included in the offer price of units. The annual charge is 1% plus VAT and is deducted from the income of the Trust.

Selling Units: Units can be sold back to us on any business day at the bid price ruling on receipt of your instructions. Payment will usually be made within 10 working days of receipt of your renounced certificate.

Prolific Unit Trusts is the trading name of Provincial Life Investment Company Limited. Registered in England No. 959864. Registered Office: Stranmillis, Keadar, Cumbria LA9 4BE.

Prolific Technology Unit Trust

To: Prolific Unit Trusts (Administration Centre), Stranmillis, Keadar, Cumbria LA9 4BE.

I wish to invest £ (minimum £250) in Prolific Technology Unit Trust at the offer price ruling on receipt of this order. I enclose for this amount, made out to Prolific Unit Trusts, is enclosed. I am: ☐ We are over 18 years of age.

Name: _____ Title: Mr/Ms/Miss

Address: _____

Signature: _____

In the case of joint subscriptions, full names and signatures should be attached on a separate sheet of paper.

☐ Please tick here if you wish all net income to be automatically re-invested in additional units.

☐ Please tick here if you would like a local independent intermediary to provide you with details of our monthly savings arrangements which offer life assurance.

This offer is not applicable to residents of the Republic of Ireland.

Prolific UNIT TRUSTS

ACTIVE MANAGEMENT THAT PAYS

- * Expert investment management and low-cost switching
- * 100% of your money invested
- * Cash in your investment at any time without penalty
- * Proceeds free of capital gains tax and basic rate income tax

All the time new exciting opportunities are emerging around the world. Equally there are areas where the scope for profit is diminishing. To make the most of your capital you need to know which investments to switch, when to switch and where to reinvest the proceeds - a formidable problem for any private investor.

A new strategy for growth

Two years ago we launched Save & Prosper Global Equity Fund with the aim of solving this problem, in a simple and economic way for investors.

Our approach was quite simple. The Fund would be invested in carefully selected Save & Prosper unit trusts. The Fund managers would then switch the investment emphasis of the Fund very quickly in order to take advantage of new conditions.

As Britain's largest unit trust group Save & Prosper was ideally suited to launch this Fund. There are 27 unit trusts from which the managers can choose, covering the major investment sectors and geographical areas of the world. This type of investment choice, flexibility and management is almost impossible for the private investor to achieve on his own.

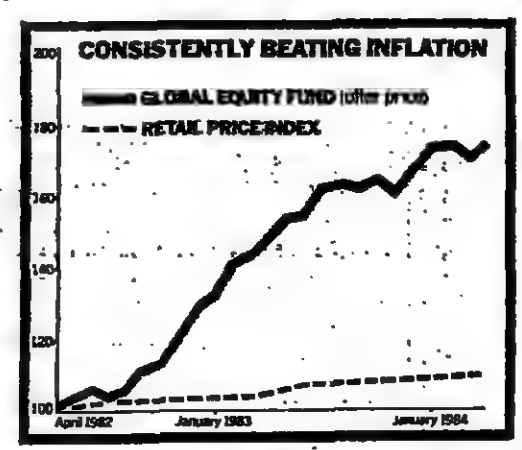
Outstanding performance

In just two years the Fund has proved extraordinarily successful for investors. From launch on 2nd April 1982 to 2nd April 1984 the offer price of units in Global Equity Fund has risen 79.2%. This compares with a 7.6% rise in the Retail Price Index over the same period. As with any equity investment, the price of units will fall in particular market conditions. We believe, however, that, with active management, good long-term returns will be achieved.

100% investment

Your entire investment is used to purchase units in Global Equity Fund through a Maximum Investment Bond. Units are allocated at the offer price ruling on the day your application and cheque are received. Subsequently all net income earned by the Fund is automatically reinvested to increase the value of units. These units are held on your behalf by Save & Prosper Insurance Ltd.

There is an initial charge of 5% plus a rounding adjustment not exceeding the lower of 1p or 1% per unit, which is included in the offer price of units. There is also an annual charge of 1% of the value of the Fund (permitted maximum 1%).



Favourable tax position

You will have no personal liability to capital gains tax or basic rate income tax in connection with your Bond, however great your profit.

There may be a liability to higher rate tax if you are, or become, liable to this tax during the year in which you cash in your Bond, or on death. (Currently a married couple may earn up to £16,300 without incurring higher rate tax.)

Cash in when you wish

When you wish to cash in your Bond simply return your policy document to us with your

SAVE & PROSPER GLOBAL EQUITY FUND

UP **79.2%** OVER TWO YEARS

written instructions. You will receive the full cash-in value of your Bond, based on the bid value of units on the dealing day following receipt of your instructions.

About Save & Prosper

Founded in 1934, Save & Prosper is Britain's largest unit trust group and a major force in life assurance, pensions and annuities. On 1st March 1984 the Group managed funds of £1,850 million.

INVEST TODAY

To purchase a Maximum Investment Bond linked to Global Equity Fund simply complete and return the coupon, together with your cheque to Save & Prosper Insurance Ltd, Hexagon House, 28 Western Road, Romford RM1 3LB. The minimum investment is £1,000. A booklet about the Bond, a policy document and the policy conditions will then be sent to you. On 16th April 1984 the offer price of units in Global Equity Fund was 89.3p.

Application form for a Maximum Investment Bond linked to **GLOBAL EQUITY FUND**

To: Save & Prosper Insurance Limited, Hexagon House, 28 Western Road, Romford RM1 3LB. Tel: 0708-669666.

First name(s) in full: _____ Surname Mr/Mrs/Miss: _____ Address: _____ Postcode: _____ Date of Birth: _____ Signature: _____ Date: _____

I wish to invest £ (minimum £1,000) in a Save & Prosper Maximum Investment Bond on my life and linked to Save & Prosper Global Equity Fund.

I enclose my cheque for this amount made payable to Save & Prosper Insurance Limited.

Registered in England No. 322235. Registered office 4 Great St. Helena, London EC3P 3PE. This offer is not available to residents of the Republic of Ireland.

AGENT'S STAMP

50TH ANNIVERSARY **SAVE & PROSPER**

FAMILY MONEY edited by Lorna Bourke

Savings plan revised

Lancashire and Yorkshire Friendly Society has launched a new "tax-free plan", an updated version of its regular savings plan, which has been designed to comply with the Chancellor's Budget proposals.

Eligible friendly society investors can contribute £261 a year or £23 a month to the plan. Half the contributions are invested in British government securities through the society's Capital Secure Fund, which has achieved a growth of 144.5 per cent since it was launched in August 1978.

The balance is invested in one of two unit trusts managed by Gartmore. Further details from Lancashire and Yorkshire. Tel: 01 535 5585.

Money-makers

In response to the 1984 Budget, Northern Rock has launched two investment products. "These 10-year plans, called Money-makers, are linked with a tax-exempt friendly society, Manchester Unity Life Insurance Collecting Society, to make available "a blend of tax efficiency, low management charges, life cover and high returns".

The Money-maker Savers Plan currently offers a return of 9.8 per cent net (13.84 gross) for the basic-rate taxpayer. The Money-maker Capital Plan,

for savers who wish to set aside a lump sum, currently offers a return of 8.89 per cent net (12.41 gross) for the standard-rate taxpayer.

Further information from Northern Rock Building Society, tel: 081/285/7191

Guide for the old

Hambro Life has produced a useful, easy to read guide to retirement planning entitled "Is There Life After Work?" It points out the pitfalls of putting off planning and will be of interest to financial intermediaries - accountants, bank managers and insurance brokers.

The brochure is available free, on application to Allied Hambro Financial Management, Allied Hambro Centre, Swindon, Wilts, tel: 0793 28291.

Improved loans

National Westminster Bank is enhancing and streamlining its Home Improvement Loan Scheme which enables customers to obtain finance at fixed interest rates over periods of up to 10 years. The maximum loan has been increased to £30,000 in line with the limit to which customers can claim tax relief on interest payments. Optional insurance cover is also available to safeguard monthly repayments in the event of sickness or accident; and full repayment in the event of untimely death.



The rate of interest is fixed at the outset enabling customers to budget their repayments.

Interest rates: 1-5 years Flat Rate 9 per cent, 6-10 years 10% per cent Flat Rate, which works out at an APR of around 18 to 19 per cent depending on the term.

European trust

Guardian Royal Exchange Assurance has announced the launch of a new European Unit Trust. It aims to give long-

term capital growth through a selection of high quality European equities.

As with other GRE trusts, the income - expected to be 0.85 per cent each year - will be reinvested to increase unit holdings. Investment will be mainly in consumer oriented businesses such as pharmaceuticals, food, drink, and financial services.

Card contest

This week saw the launch of Leicester Building Society's three-part competition, open only to Leicester card holders. They can compete for three of Austin Rover's still-to-be-unveiled cars, 100 radio alarm clocks and 550 runner-up prizes.

Details of how to enter are available from Leicester's branch offices.

Society spotlight

A small savers' guide launched this week called Building Society, shows that even after the recent cut in interest rates you can still get a good return from your building society.

Issue No 1 includes a spotlight on building society cheque accounts, how to choose an account and an investigation into "How safe is your money?"

Building Society Choice is available from Research and Information, Rattlesden, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk.

1980 OSF. An individual copy costs £3.95; a year's subscription (at least six copies) normally costs £10.95 but the launch offer price is £9.40.

Coining it

Investment interest in the Isle of Man Platinum Noble coin has continued into 1984 say Ayton Metals, the international precious metal specialists who are marketing the coin. Since the launch last November sales exceeded 50,000 coins worth £15m.

Demand from the continent continues to lead the way but there is increased activity in the UK market from small investors requiring only one or two coins.

The noble enables investors to hold platinum in the same way as gold is held through Kruggerands. The coin is purchased at near its bullion value and there is an international market on which its value can be continually monitored and through which it can be resold at any time. Further details from Ayton Metals. Tel: 01-404 0970.

Supershares

The East Surrey Building Society has launched a Super Plus Access Share Account offering 7.25 per cent net (11.21 gross at 30 per cent tax), increasing to 8 per cent net (11.43 gross) if interest is allowed to accumulate.

Withdrawals are allowed without penalty on three months' notice, or immediately with the loss of 90 days' interest on the amount withdrawn.

Further information from the East Surrey Building Society head office, tel: Redhill 63224.

New interest rates

The Yorkshire-based Barnsley Building Society has announced new interest rates effective from May 1. Its two-year term-share account will offer 7.90 per cent net (equal to 11.29 per cent gross to basic taxpayers), with a minimum investment of £1,000.

The special investment account gives 7.75 per cent gross to basic rate taxpayers with a minimum investment of £500.

A new monthly income share account will be launched on May 1 for the larger investor or retired person who needs a monthly income from an investment account without tying up capital. It will be subject to a minimum investment of £2,000 and additional amounts of £250 or more can be added. It will pay the same interest as the special investment account and interest will be calculated on a daily basis and either paid into the members bank account or a paid-up share account with the society. Inquiries to the marketing manager, tel: 0226 291557.

COMMISSION

Abbey halts bonus plan by agent

By Vivien Goldsmith

Building societies are happy to pay 1 per cent commission to insurance brokers, investment advisors, accountants, solicitors and estate agents. But they are not too happy for this bounty to be passed on the customer.

Of course, it would not be good for business in the High Street if it was widely known that there was an extra percentage to be gained by going through a third party, and the building societies do not want to pay out more than they have to for their funds.

Although it is against the terms of the Building Society Act for building societies commission to find its way to a third party, the building societies cannot reasonably be expected to police their agents.

How are they to know if an accountant sets off some of his commission against a client's fee? But if a commission deal is made too public then it has to be seen to be stopped.

Investment advisor Whitechurch Securities concluded a tie-up with the Abbey National Building Society last month. Whitechurch told clients that if they deposited a minimum of £1,000 then an extra 1 per cent would be added (minus a £2 administration charge). But Whitechurch made the mistake of publicizing the arrangement and its agent status has been withdrawn.

Mr Michael Byer, manager of the Abbey National branch at Kingston upon Thames, said: "It was a pure misunderstanding. Whitechurch did it with the best of intentions thinking it was a private arrangement."

But Whitechurch is unrepentant. It is determined to offer its clients enhanced building society rates.

PRIVATE MEDICINE

Masterplan that undercuts its rivals

A novel health insurance plan with premiums about one-third of the rates charged by the leading health insurers has been launched this week.

The differences with the Major Medical Masterplan, from Mercantile Assurance Services, is that the patient has to pay the first £1,000 of the treatment costs or £1,500 in Greater London. Benefits will be paid to a limit of £50,000 and the excess will be waived for claims of more than £10,000.

Therefore, people will be covered for surgery or prolonged hospital stays, but they will bear the costs of minor incidents involving just out-

patient treatment or less than about five days in hospital.

Visits to a general practitioner, straightforward childbirth, preventive treatment, cosmetic medicine and pre-existing conditions are excluded. The policy is valid for emergencies which occur when you are abroad, but it will pay only the equivalent of what the treatment would have cost in Britain. Therefore, when visiting a medically expensive country like America it would be no substitute for regular medical insurance cover.

Mercantile Assurance Services is a new company formed by the Swedish insurance company Skandia and

Moorgate Mercantile Holding. The chairman, Mr Stuart Cohen, said: "We are not trying to produce a cut-rate BUPA or PPP policy."

MAJOR MEDICAL MASTERPLAN PREMIUMS

Age	Premium
18-34	£50
35-39	£65
40-44	£80
45-49	£95
50-57 above	£120
Minor children	£35 each

He said: "This is just the first specialized protection product that we are launching. We believe we can offer a cheaper service by eliminating the small claims."

While annual premiums for a family of four, where the oldest member is 42, range from £603.11 at BUPA and £551.64 at PPP to £417.90 with Bristol Contributory Welfare Association, the rate for Major Medical Masterplan is £80 a year for 40 to 44 year olds, or £15 for the comparable family.

Mercantile admits that it is feeling its way in this field and although it intends to bring out other plans to cover the

problems of sickness, disability and infirmity through old age, it intends to wait and see how this initial plan works.

Leading insurers rely heavily on group schemes offered by employers or organizations such as the AA and Mercantile is working on a version of this plan which might be acceptable to employees.

This would probably ensure that the employer, and not the employee, was liable for the £1,000 or £1,500 excess.

Mercantile Assurance Services, 312 High Road, London N15 4BX.

SURVEYORS

Protection against property defects

Buying property is never as safe as houses. Dry rot, wet rot and subsidence are only three of the nasties which can lie concealed for some time, before making an appearance. Repair bills can run into thousands of pounds, but most people who buy houses never bother with a survey - and so have no idea what may hit them.

Last week, General Accident launched a policy designed to protect new buyers against serious defects. But the company insists that a surveyor should go through the house to check there is none before taking on any customer.

The Yorkshire Building Society has already accepted the scheme for borrowers who want it, and other societies will follow.

If serious faults appear within three years of buying the house, you can claim up to £50,000 on

your policy. But the wording makes clear that no one is coming to the rescue for the odd spot of dry rot. The defects which trigger the policy must be bad enough to make the place "unsafe, insanitary or otherwise uninhabitable".

What is more, if you make a claim, you have to pay the £50 inspection fee to see whether General Accident agrees although you get the money back if it does. Whatever happens you have to pay the first £75 of the claim anyway.

The cover costs a flat £70 and protects you for three years. You can pay the premium there and then, or have it added to your mortgage. There will also be a £30 fee for the surveyor's work in looking round the house. Paying him to do that makes sense, whether you take the policy or not.

But what is the point of covering yourself against risks that you have already established are not there? None at all if you have total faith in the surveyor. But just occasionally they can miss something or fail to see telltale signs of trouble ahead.

If the inspection has been sloppy, you have an excellent legal case. If the surveyor is on the building society's panel, he will usually be anxious to settle because the society can always take him off it. What is more all surveyors have to hold insurance against professional negligence. The threat of publicity can also work wonders if all else fails.

The contract could make sense, if you are overwhelmingly concerned that fate has got it in for you. But it seems expensive all the same. And if the surveyor has made a mistake you would be able to

take him to court and claim damages anyway.

General Accident's policy represents the best and braced approach. But when it comes to buying houses, most people do not bother with either. Getting a surveyor to look round the house, at the same time as doing the valuation, is cheap and can save you thousands.

If you find damage you do not expect, you can frequently bargain down the price by £3,000 or £3,000.

Even if those savings do not come off, you have a much better picture of the cost involved and can usually persuade bank or building society to lend you enough to do the vital repair.

General Accident's policy gives you cover against a combination of all possible disasters.

Tom Tickell

Take something out of your investment portfolio.

The worry.

If you have £10,000 or more to invest, we have the ideal service for you.

The Britannia Unit Trust Portfolio Management Service - UTPMS.

Without you having to concern yourself with market shifts and trends, our experts at Britannia will manage your investments for you. You tell them your aims and ambitions, they have the skill and experience to help you realise them.

Our Fund Managers will keep you informed, of course, but the actual management of your portfolio is in their capable and expert hands.

The first step to a more profitable (and relaxed) investment future is to return this coupon and we'll send you full details.



For R. A. Beggs, Director, Britannia Group of Unit Trusts Limited, Salisbury House, 29 Finsbury Circus, London EC2M 5QL. Please send me information on your UTPMS service. Please tick if you are an existing Britannia investor ☐

Name _____ Address _____ Postcode _____

38% p.a. COMPOUND—AVERAGE OVER 6 YEARS

In recent years, we have been consistently recommending one particular unit trust which invests principally in leading companies in this country. During this time, the returns have been exceptional and — while past performance is not necessarily a guide to the future — the sheer quality of the investment management speaks for itself.

According to the latest Money Management statistics (1st April 1984), an investment of £10,000 has grown to:—
Over 1 year £12,500
Over 2 years £21,140
Over 3 years £27,440
Over 4 years £37,680
Over 5 years £46,830
Over 6 years £72,090
Over 7 years £89,170

For details of this remarkable investment, simply complete and return the coupon for details.

To Reed Stenhouse Gibbs, 10 Grosvenor Gardens, FREEPOST, London SW1W 0BR (no stamp required). Tel: 01-730 8221.

Name _____ Address _____ Country _____ Tel. No. _____ Present Income £ _____ Date of Birth _____ Tax Rate _____ Lump sum amount available for investment £ _____ Amount available for regular savings £ per year/month _____

Licensed Dealer in Securities. Group established in 1904. 187 offices in 31 countries. Registered in Edinburgh No. 47984.

REED STENHOUSE GIBBS



Smaller Companies have larger growth potential

UNIT PRICE UP 18.8% SINCE LAUNCH ON JANUARY 16, 1984

"Yet there appear to be pockets of inefficiency in the market, where an ordinary investor might hope for abnormal profits — if only there were some way to cash in on the inefficiency. Simply investing in small quoted companies is just such a market-beating strategy." Lex Column, Financial Times 31st March 1984.

Smaller companies are one of today's investment growth areas. Many operate in high technology or service sectors and can start up at moderate cost with a small workforce. What is more, staff are likely to be more committed, often owning a stake in the business. Many knowledgeable investors are buying in on the ground floor of smaller companies they believe will be the household names of tomorrow.

Invest in tomorrow's household names today.

More than in virtually any other investment sector, spotting the smaller companies earmarked for success needs comprehensive research and expert assessment.

Inevitably there is much less research available on smaller companies than on the

bigger and better known ones. However, Touche Remnant has specialist expertise in the smaller companies sector and this expertise is reinforced by close contact with leading stockbrokers, bankers and other information sources.

Management Company

Touche Remnant Unit Trust Management Limited is the unit trust subsidiary of the Touche Remnant Group. The group manages over £2 billion for investment trusts, pension funds, unit trusts and private clients.

The Touche Remnant Group has considerable experience of investing in smaller companies through several of its specialist funds which have a large exposure to these smaller companies both listed and unlisted.

Investment spread

TR Smaller Companies Fund is invested in smaller companies considered to offer outstanding growth potential. To ensure that the effects of inflation or rapidly rising stock

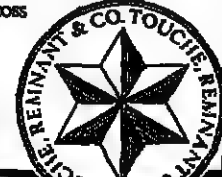
markets do not restrict the choice of investments, the Fund invests in companies with a market capitalisation of up to 60% of the average market capitalisation of companies listed on The Stock Exchange, currently £50m. The Managers pay particular attention to companies quoted on the Unlisted Securities Market (USM) in which up to 25% of the Fund may be invested.

How to invest

To invest in the TR Smaller Companies Fund, please complete and return the coupon below. Alternatively, you may telephone your instructions to the Managers on 01-248 1250.

For your guidance, the price of units on Thursday 19th April 1984 was 29.7p. The estimated gross annual yield is 2.1%.

Remember, the price of units and the income from them can go down as well as up.



TOUCHE REMNANT TR Smaller Companies Fund

To: Touche Remnant Unit Trust Management Limited, Mermaid House, 2 Puddle Dock, London EC4V 3AT. For dealing—telephone 01-248 1250.

I/We wish to invest £_____ in the TR Smaller Companies Fund at the offer price ruling on the date of receipt of this application. (Minimum investment £500). A cheque is enclosed made payable to Touche Remnant Unit Trust Management Limited.

Please send information about: Other TR unit trusts ☐ Share exchange ☐

Please tick box for reinvestment of net distributions ☐

Surname: Mr/Ms/Mrs

First Name(s)

Address _____

Signature _____

(In the case of joint applications, all applicants must sign and attach their names and addresses. OFFER NOT AVAILABLE TO EIRE)

FH The Complete Professional Investment Management Service for the Private Individual

Each year the complexity of financial planning, and the opportunities offered by it, grow greater. You may have £5,000 or more which you wish to invest in unit trusts; or you may have £40,000 or more for which you need discretionary portfolio management and full financial planning services. Fraser Henderson can meet both needs to the very highest professional standards. Our managers have wide experience of the world's financial markets. They are ideally qualified to assess the international opportunities for our Unit Trust Portfolio Service, and to actively manage the larger portfolios on an international scale. For further information on any of our services, please complete the coupon below and return it to us at Fraser Henderson Ltd., 5 Hanover Square, London W1R 9HE, or ring Timothy Trotter on: 01-493 3137.

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Discretionary Portfolio Management brochure ☐

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FAMILY MONEY

INTEREST

When you lose out on saving

By Margaret Drummond

You cannot get back less money than you put into a building society. Or can you? Mr Christopher Allen discovered that you can - if you make an early withdrawal from a higher interest account which carries penalties.

At the beginning of the year he put £3,000 in the Woolwich Extra Interest account which offers 1 per cent over the odds, subject to 28 days' notice of withdrawal. A few weeks later he put in a further £2,500 but had to take £5,000 out 14 days later.

He was amazed to find that instead of simply forfeiting interest for the two weeks his £2,500 was in the account a full 28 days' interest was deducted from his capital as a penalty. He took out less than he had put into his building society.

Mr Allen asked Family Money if the penalty he encountered was standard practice amongst building societies.

The Woolwich's spokesman Mr David Blake said: "The penalty for withdrawing without 28 days' notice is the loss of 28 days' interest. If someone withdraws the money after just 14 days then yes, they will owe us interest instead."

The direct wording of the Woolwich terms is that withdrawals without notice are "subject of a penalty equivalent to twenty-eight days loss of all interest". This, Mr Blake admits is not as clear as it could be.

And this sort of thing is standard practice amongst the building societies.

Building Societies say that Mr Allen's experience is uncommon and that immediate withdrawals are rare.

Are building societies making it clear enough to investors that penalties can mean the loss of capital and not just interest?

Separate tables that ease the tax burden



THEY'VE BEEN MARRIED FOR YEARS, YOU KNOW... THEY'VE BEEN MARRIED FOR YEARS, YOU KNOW...

Married couples with substantial joint income may be subject to significantly higher tax burden than two single people with corresponding incomes. This is because the income of husband and wife is aggregated and treated as that of the husband and although he is entitled to the higher married man's allowance - £2,795 compared to £1,785 for a single man for the 1983/84 tax year - he will only be entitled to one set of "tax rate bands" applying to the whole income. Thus only the first £14,600 of joint incomes will be taxed at the basic rate, and any excess at a higher rate.

There is, however, a possibility of reducing this additional tax cost if the wife's income is wholly or mainly earned. This involves making an election to have the wife's earnings taxed separately. The effect is that the husband loses his higher married man's allowance and gets instead a single person's allowance.

The loss of allowances of £1,010 can be made up by the saving in higher rate tax, since both husband and wife can have up to £14,600 of their income taxed at the basic rate only. If the incomes are high enough, this saving in higher rate tax can more than compensate for the loss of the married man's allowance.

Table 1 shows how simple the calculation is, and this example does highlight a couple of points. Firstly, the couple are not treated as single persons for all purposes. The investment income of the wife is still aggregated with her husband's and taxed on him.

This will be less important after April 5, 1984, following the abolition in this year's

Budget of the investment income surcharge. Secondly, interest and other charges are deducted from the income of the spouse who pays them. Further tax savings can be made by arranging for the spouse with the higher income to pay these charges. If the interest payable in the example in Table 1 is interest on a joint mortgage, for example, a further tax saving could be made by arranging for the husband to pay all the interest.

He would then qualify for additional higher rate tax relief while the wife would suffer only basic rate tax on the increase in her taxable income. This effect should be considered in the light of your particular circumstances.

Table 2 shows the levels of income at which this election becomes worth while. The higher the joint income, the lower that of the lower-paid spouse can be for 1983/84.

If you decide it would be beneficial to make the election, you should ask your tax office for Form 14 which must be signed by both husband and wife. The election can be made

at any time from six months before to 12 months after the tax year for which it is to be effective. An election for 1983/84 should therefore be made by April 5 1985.

The wife's earnings will then continue to be taxed separately until the election is withdrawn. This is done by signing Form 14-1 and sending this to the tax office within 12 months of the end of the tax year for which the withdrawal is made.

Where both spouses are employed by a family company so that there is some degree of choice in deciding how much they both earn, they should not overlook the liability to Class 1 National Insurance Contributions.

Can anything be done to separate the investment income of husband and wife? Under present rules the answer is generally no, unless one spouse goes to live abroad for a complete tax-year or more.

The only other solution - not to marry, or to divorce or become legally separated - is generally too drastic for most couples to consider!

Year to April 5 1984	Taxed together	Taxed separately husband	Taxed separately wife
Earned income	£ 20,000	£ 10,000	£ 10,000
Investment income	9,000	9,000	(1,000)
Less: interest payable	(2,000)	7,000	8,000
	27,000	18,000	9,000
Less: personal reliefs married single	(2,795)	(1,785)	(1,785)
wife's earnings	(1,785)		
Taxable income	(4,580)	16,215	7,215
	22,420		
Tax at basic rate	4,380	4,380	2,164.50
Investment income surcharge	3,420	848	-
	7,800	5,181	2,164.50
Tax saving with election	474.50		

Joint income	Lower paid spouse's income must exceed	Joint income	Lower paid spouse's income must exceed
£ less than	£ election not beneficial	£	£
22,067	5,680	27,570	4,385
22,067	5,680	27,820	4,385
22,200	5,615	27,895	4,310
22,334	5,549	33,480	4,310
22,467	5,482	33,572	4,267
22,600	5,415	33,732	4,247
22,734	5,349	33,892	4,207
22,867	5,282	34,052	4,167
23,000	5,215	34,212	4,127
23,134	5,148	34,372	4,087
23,267	5,082	34,532	4,047
23,400	5,015	34,692	4,007
23,534	4,949	40,580	4,007
23,667	4,882	40,673	3,988
23,800	4,815	40,840	3,955
23,934	4,748	41,006	3,921
24,067	4,682	41,173	3,888
24,200	4,615	41,340	3,855
24,334	4,549	41,506	3,821
24,467	4,482	41,673	3,788
24,600	4,415	41,840	3,755
24,734	4,349	42,006	3,721
24,867	4,282	42,173	3,688
25,000	4,215	42,340	3,655
25,134	4,148	42,506	3,621
25,267	4,082	42,673	3,588
25,400	4,015	42,840	3,555
25,534	3,949	43,006	3,521
25,667	3,882	43,173	3,488
25,800	3,815	43,340	3,455
25,934	3,748	43,506	3,421
26,067	3,682	43,673	3,388
26,200	3,615	43,840	3,355
26,334	3,549	44,006	3,321
26,467	3,482	44,173	3,288
26,600	3,415	44,340	3,255
26,734	3,349	44,506	3,221
26,867	3,282	44,673	3,188
27,000	3,215	44,840	3,155
27,134	3,148	45,006	3,121
27,267	3,082	45,173	3,088
27,400	3,015	45,340	3,055
27,534	2,949	45,506	3,021
27,667	2,882	45,673	2,988
27,800	2,815	45,840	2,955
27,934	2,748	46,006	2,921
28,067	2,682	46,173	2,888
28,200	2,615	46,340	2,855
28,334	2,549	46,506	2,821
28,467	2,482	46,673	2,788
28,600	2,415	46,840	2,755
28,734	2,349	47,006	2,721
28,867	2,282	47,173	2,688
29,000	2,215	47,340	2,655
29,134	2,148	47,506	2,621
29,267	2,082	47,673	2,588
29,400	2,015	47,840	2,555
29,534	1,949	48,006	2,521
29,667	1,882	48,173	2,488
29,800	1,815	48,340	2,455
29,934	1,748	48,506	2,421
30,067	1,682	48,673	2,388
30,200	1,615	48,840	2,355
30,334	1,549	49,006	2,321
30,467	1,482	49,173	2,288
30,600	1,415	49,340	2,255
30,734	1,349	49,506	2,221
30,867	1,282	49,673	2,188
31,000	1,215	49,840	2,155
31,134	1,148	50,006	2,121
31,267	1,082	50,173	2,088
31,400	1,015	50,340	2,055
31,534	949	50,506	2,021
31,667	882	50,673	1,988
31,800	815	50,840	1,955
31,934	748	51,006	1,921
32,067	682	51,173	1,888
32,200	615	51,340	1,855
32,334	549	51,506	1,821
32,467	482	51,673	1,788
32,600	415	51,840	1,755
32,734	349	52,006	1,721
32,867	282	52,173	1,688
33,000	215	52,340	1,655
33,134	148	52,506	1,621
33,267	82	52,673	1,588
33,400	15	52,840	1,555
33,534	-48	53,006	1,521
33,667	-115	53,173	1,488
33,800	-182	53,340	1,455
33,934	-249	53,506	1,421
34,067	-315	53,673	1,388
34,200	-382	53,840	1,355
34,334	-449	54,006	1,321
34,467	-515	54,173	1,288
34,600	-582	54,340	1,255
34,734	-649	54,506	1,221
34,867	-715	54,673	1,188
35,000	-782	54,840	1,155
35,134	-849	55,006	1,121
35,267	-915	55,173	1,088
35,400	-982	55,340	1,055
35,534	-1,049	55,506	1,021
35,667	-1,115	55,673	988
35,800	-1,182	55,840	955
35,934	-1,249	56,006	921
36,067	-1,315	56,173	888
36,200	-1,382	56,340	855
36,334	-1,449	56,506	821
36,467	-1,515	56,673	788
36,600	-1,582	56,840	755
36,734	-1,649	57,006	721
36,867	-1,715	57,173	688
37,000	-1,782	57,340	655
37,134	-1,849	57,506	621
37,267	-1,915	57,673	588
37,400	-1,982	57,840	555
37,534	-2,049	58,006	521
37,667	-2,115	58,173	488
37,800	-2,182	58,340	455
37,934	-2,249	58,506	421
38,067	-2,315	58,673	388
38,200	-2,382	58,840	355
38,334	-2,449	59,006	321
38,467	-2,515	59,173	288
38,600	-2,582	59,340	255
38,734	-2,649	59,506	221
38,867	-2,715	59,673	188
39,000	-2,782	59,840	155
39,134	-2,849	60,006	121
39,267	-2,915	60,173	88
39,400	-2,982	60,340	55
39,534	-3,049	60,506	21
39,667	-3,115	60,673	-12
39,800	-3,182	60,840	-45
39,934	-3,249	61,006	-78
40,067	-3,315	61,173	-111
40,200	-3,382	61,340	-144
40,334	-3,449	61,506	-177
40,467	-3,515	61,673	-210
40,600	-3,582	61,840	-243
40,734	-3,649	62,006	-276
40,867	-3,715	62,173	-309
41,000	-3,782	62,340	-342
41,134	-3,849	62,506	-375
41,267	-3,915	62,673	-408
41,400	-3,982	62,840	-441
41,534	-4,049	63,006	-474
41,667	-4,115	63,173	-507
41,800	-4,182	63,340	-540
41,934	-4,249	63,506	-573
42,067	-4,315	63,673	-606
42,200	-4,382	63,840	-639
42,334	-4,449	64,006	-672
42,467	-4,515	64,173	-705
42,600	-4,582	64,340	-738
42,734	-4,649	64,506	-771
42,867	-4,715	64,673	-804
43,000	-4,782	64,840	-837
43,134	-4,849	65,006	-870
43,267	-4,915	65,173	-903
43,400	-4,982	65,340	-936
43,534	-5,049	65,506	-969
43,667	-5,115	65,673	-1,002
43,800	-5,182	65,840	-1,035
43,934	-5,249	66,006	-1,068
44,067	-5,315	66,173	-1,101
44,200	-5,382	66,340	-1,134
44,334	-5,449	66,506	-1,167
44,467	-5,515	66,673	-1,200
44,600	-5,582	66,840	-1,233
44,734	-5,649	67,006	-1,266
44,867	-5,715	67,173	-1,299
45,000	-5,782	67,340	-1,332
45,134	-5,849	67,506	-1,365
45,267	-5,915	67,673	-1,398
45,400	-5,982	67,840	-1,431
45,534	-6,049	68,006	-1,464
45,667	-6,115	68,173	-1,497
45,800	-6,182	68,340	-1,530
45,934	-6,249	68,506	-1,563
46,067	-6,315	68,673	-1,596
46,200	-6,382	68,840	-1,629
46,334	-6,449	69,006	-1,662
46,467	-6,515	69,173	-1,695
46,600	-6,582	69,340	-1,728
46,734	-6,649	69,506	-1,761
46,867	-6,715	69,673	-1,794
47,000	-6,782	69,840	-1,827
47,134	-6,849	70,006	-1,860
47,267	-6,915	70,173	-1,893
47,400	-6,982	70,340	-1,926
47,534	-7,049	70,506	-1,959
47,667	-7,115	70,673	-1,992
47,800	-7,182	70,840	-2,025
47,934	-7,249	71,006	-2,058
48,067	-7,315	71,173	-2,091
48,200	-7,382	71,340	-2,124</

Show will come from

By Joyce M. ...

All roads to festival at Penzance

By Joyce M. ...

EQUESTRIANISM

A daring round puts US ahead

From Jenny MacArthur, Gothenburg

Leslie Burr, the leading rider in the United States last year and one of the front runners for their Olympic show jumping team, is in the lead at the end of the first part of the World Cup, sponsored by Volvo and the Dutch Ministry of Agriculture.

Burr's Belgium-based Nelson Pessoa - at 50 the oldest rider in the competition - is lying second on Larzamy, and Michael Whitaker saved the day for Britain when, riding with skill and judgement beyond his 24 years, he took third place on Sammi, a 13-year-old Oldenburg. The other six British riders are trailing and will need to produce a miracle to the next two rounds to get back in the running.

Michael Matz, from the United States, a former winner of the World Cup, produced the first clear round in yesterday's competition, which was judged on a scale of 1 to 10, with 10 being the best. Burr added for a knockdown. But his time on the nine-year-old Hanoverian, Chief, was soon overtaken. Pessoa was in the lead in a time of 43.23 sec. "I was better than I was winning one," he said afterwards, when Miss Burr, aged 27, from Connecticut entered the ring.

The American breed took girl show jumpers and they do not come tougher than Miss Burr, who won the leading rider of the year award in New York last year after competing with a broken collarbone. Yesterday her nine-year-old, slightly overworked Nelson Pessoa, looked anything but a winner but once the bell to start had been rung, a transformation took place.

Determination showing in every vein, horse and rider looked as if they meant business. It was not attractive to watch - there was too much pulling back and kicking on - but it was the surest and most daring round of the day, which, despite rattling the judges' fence, produced the winning time of 48.09 sec.

In stark contrast to Miss Burr, Whitaker, going last but one, rode a fluent and effortless round on Red Flight, gliding to the finish in 50.30 sec. There was no luck involved here. Whitaker, admittedly at an advantage going so near the end, had planned every step of the round. He could hardly wipe the smile from his face afterwards.

The other British riders did not come up to expectations. David Broome knocked down the first part of the treble and the last fence on Last Resort. Tim Grubb on Linky had fence No. 8 down with a Malin Pyrah went clear but in a slow time on Towerlands Anglerick. Nick Skelton was going well on St James until running out at fence No. 8. Harvey Smith chose fence nine, an old-fashioned run out, at Sanjo Olympic Village.

Whitaker on Clome Temple, who also stopped at the last fence.

Luck may have counted in yesterday's round but should not affect the second leg, which is a jump-off class.

WORLD CUP: 1st round: 1. Corral (S. Burr), 0 in 43.23 sec; 2. Larzamy (M. Burr), 0 in 43.23 sec; 3. Red Flight (M. Whitaker), 0 in 50.30 sec; 4. Chief (M. Matz), 1 in 50.30 sec; 5. Sammi (J. Grubb), 1 in 50.30 sec; 6. Last Resort (D. Broome), 1 in 50.30 sec; 7. Towerlands Anglerick (N. Skelton), 1 in 50.30 sec; 8. Linky (T. Grubb), 1 in 50.30 sec; 9. Sanjo Olympic Village (H. Smith), 1 in 50.30 sec; 10. Clome Temple (J. Whitaker), 1 in 50.30 sec.

HOCKEY

Showpiece will come from Spain

By Sydney Friskin

At this time of year the turbulent hockey players find welcome relief from the stresses of league and cup competition by taking part in Easter festival tournaments. There are also those clubs who use these venues as training grounds for serious events to come.

The England under-21 side who are preparing for the junior European championship in Rome later this year, are at the traditional Folkestone festival where the competition, more often than not, is stern and earnest and where the honour of emerging with an unbeaten record is of prime concern.

In one of the early matches yesterday the England juniors defeated Chameleons 2-1 after leading 1-0 at half-time from a goal scored at a short corner by Purchase. Lerwell equalized for Chameleons in second half but Jon Potter won the match by converting a penalty stroke a minute before the end. The Scottish Juniors lost 2-1 to Havant after leading 1-0 at half-time.

The showpiece of the festival is the match tomorrow starting at 3.30 pm between Real Club de Polo, Barcelona and the Festival XI chosen from the various clubs taking part. The Spanish will be playing in the European club championship at Tarassia from June 8 to 11, are not at full strength because many of their players are taking part in the Olympic Games. But they have brought with them three of the Fabregas brothers.

All roads lead to festival at Penzance

By Joyce Whitehead

Forty teams from as far afield as Scotland, Derbyshire and Herefordshire are taking part in Penzance's twenty-third festival this weekend. Each will play six matches over three days. Last year's winners were Ladybirds, for whom the talented Liz Vennings plays.

Thirty-one teams, including a contingent from Sweden, started playing yesterday and play will continue today and on Monday at the Athletic Club centre at the Weymouth. Tomorrow a Festival XI will play a Welsh side at Redlands sports ground, Southcombe Park (2.40).

Southend have 19 teams in their festival, including one from Holland and Wales.

Norma Kerr (Scotland) is to take the place of Linda Carr (England) in the Great Britain squad to play Berlin next weekend.

Legal Sound makes strong appeal

By Mandarin (Michael Phillips)

Legal Sound has an excellent chance of winning today's valuable McEwan's Lager Handicap over seven furlongs at Newcastle after Grey Desire, Lak Lustre and Coquito's Friend at Thirkst last Saturday.

As the Thirkst race was a conditions event, Jimmy Etherington's mare, will be meeting the first two in the Thirkst event on 32 lb and 17 lb better terms, respectively, in this handicap. That should be sufficient to enable my map selection to reverse the deficit of six lengths and three lengths.

In the meantime Coquito's Friend has paid a compliment to the form by running well in the Abernethy Stakes at Newmarket on Wednesday. In this instance it should not be surprising if a trio comprising Christmas Cottage, Swinging Rebel and Ballard Island form the hard core of Legal Sound's opposition. Christmas Cottage has won this race for the past two years, so he could be the one for those who lay great store by the old French saying "Jamais deux sans trois".

Likewise those who follow horses who have journeyed far for a race will note that

Swinging Rebel, who ran so well in his first race at Chesham, has made the long trip north from Upper Lambourn where he is trained by Nick Vigors.

The softer going, caused by the wetter weather which is currently prevailing in the Lincolnshire, who ran so well in the Lincolnshire finishing second behind White Range at Thirkst, but it will not be a surprise if my map selection, Legal Sound, coped admirably with similar conditions underfoot towards the end of last season when she was successful at Haydock Park.

Earlier in the day Florida son has a good chance of repeating his victory of a year ago in the McEwan's Best Scotch Handicap, judged on the way he ran away with his last race at Haydock. Me's Choice, who finished fourth in both the Stewards' Cup at Goodwood and the Ayr Gold Cup last year, would only have to be near his best to win the Monkshead Handicap. A promising run at Beverley's fortnight ago hinted that his best should not be long in coming.

At Haydock the valuable Valpar Paints Handicap promises to be a fiercely fought affair

with Bold Patriarch, Tophams Taverns, Saturnian, All Hell Let Loose, Knight's Banner, Sarah Tag, Top, Adiyaman and Eurydice all commencing plenty of support in the handicap. On a point of handicapping it is hard to oppose Top, who ran so well in the 1,000 Guineas Trial at Salisbury, especially as she looked in need of a race that day.

However, it may not be quite as simple as that because the word from Newmarket is that the handicapper could have underrated Knight's Banner. If he can be forgiven, because all the handicappers have the colt's solitary run at Leicester last October which was pretty flimsy evidence. Knight's Banner is trained by Michael Stoute, whose stable is in better form than most.

All Hell Let Loose got bogged down in the last ground at Doncaster on Lincoln. He will appreciate the better going this afternoon, while Adiyaman should be another tough nut to crack now that he will be meeting Tophams's Taverns on 6lb better terms than when there was only three quarters of a length between them at Salisbury.

Saturnian, Dick Hern's runner, comes into the reckoning because he beat Native Chatter at Newmarket last October and on Tuesday Native Chatter paid him a glowing tribute by winning a handicap at Newmarket on Monday.

However, the fact remains that Top will be meeting Saturnian on 7lb better terms when they meet last at Newbury in the autumn and now she has advantage of a race under her belt already.

Athens, another who finished tenth on the consistent Native Chatter as a two-year-old, is my selection to win the Bousprint Maska Stakes at Kempton Park after a particularly encouraging gallop on Wednesday morning.

Similarly, her stable and travelling companion, Keen, who also lived up to his name in a different way-out on the same strip of hallowed heath that morning, can give Henry Cecil another success by romping away with the Bousprint Easter Stakes, Lester Pigott's rider, is not without a chance of winning the Queen's Prize on Pops's Joy, who was runner up in the race 12 months ago.

Pebbles dashes into Guineas picture with game display

By Michael Seely

Mahogany remains a firm favourite at even-money as the 1,000 Guineas after Pebbles's gallant victory over Leipzig in the Nell Gwynne Stakes at Newmarket on Thursday. Crive Britains was delighted with the performance of Captain Marcos Lemons's Sharpen Up filly. "That was just what Pebbles needed. I didn't want her to have too hard a race. She ran a bit more freely and hit the front too soon."

Philip Robinson took Pebbles into the lead at the bushes. Walter Swinbank launched his challenge on Leipzig racing down the hill into the dip and for a few strides the pair looked to be going the better. However, showing the speed that enabled her to win Desirable to a neck in last autumn's Cheveley Park Stakes, Pebbles battled on well to win by a length with Oliver Donohue's Salisbury trial winner, Meis El-Gem, a length and a half away in third place.

Michael Seely, Leipzig's trainer, said afterwards: "I think the filly needs further. I'll probably run her in one of the 10 furlongs trials next week. She's the Newmarket trainer's intention to let Shout Clear take her chance in the first of the fillies' classics. Bob Cowell's Bay Express filly was decisively outpointed by Shireley Heights. Troy, Hembit and Shernat in recent seasons."

The other features of the afternoon were Qce Sen's impressive victory in the Cranby Stakes and Gay Kelleway becoming the first woman professional to ride a winner on the Rowley Mile course on the second round of the Daily Mirror apprentice championship. Qce Sen beat Padoue in the style of a high-class filly and Bill O'Connor said: "Qce Sen is pretty sharp. She goes for the National Stakes at Sandown, followed by the Queen Mary Stakes at Royal Ascot."

Miss Kelleway goes to France on Monday to ride Pretty Picture in the Prix Jean Prat at Longchamp.



Britain: delighted

KEMPTON PARK

[Television: (ITV) 1.30, 2.0, 2.30, 3.0]

GOING: fine

Draw: 7, over: high numbers best

Total: Double 2.30, Treble 2.0, 3.0, 4.0

1.30 REDFERN MAIDEN STAKES (2-y-o-c & G: £1,968: 5f) (7 runners)

- 103 ANDALIA (M. J. Whitham) P. M. 10.00
- 104 ASCENSION ISLAND (P. H. Whitham) G. H. 10.00
- 105 HALCYON COVE (D. H. Whitham) G. H. 10.00
- 106 HYPERBOLIC (M. J. Whitham) G. H. 10.00
- 107 LONELY (D. H. Whitham) G. H. 10.00
- 108 SILVER REED (M. J. Whitham) G. H. 10.00
- 109 SILVER REED (M. J. Whitham) G. H. 10.00
- 110 SILVER REED (M. J. Whitham) G. H. 10.00
- 111 SILVER REED (M. J. Whitham) G. H. 10.00
- 112 SILVER REED (M. J. Whitham) G. H. 10.00
- 113 SILVER REED (M. J. Whitham) G. H. 10.00

1.30 Ascension Island, 2.0 Pops's Joy, 2.30 Athena, 3.0 Keen, 3.30 Bold Reelin, 4.0 Village Postman.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

1.30 Halcyon Cove, 2.30 Athena, 3.0 Keen, 3.30 Block Of Granite, 4.0 Village Postman.

2.0 QUEEN'S PRIZE HANDICAP (£4,866: 2m) (7)

- 201 1214-0 FORWARD (M. J. Whitham) P. M. 10.00
- 202 1214-0 FORWARD (M. J. Whitham) P. M. 10.00
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11-4 Pops's Joy, 100-30 Another Gem, 4 Fortuna's Guest, Forward, 9-4 H. Love, 12 Royal Regatta, 20 Amulet.

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Saturday

Television and radio programmes

Summaries: Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

Sunday

BBC 1

- 6.45 The Saturday Picture Show. The first of a new series of films, competitions, cartoons and pop music, presented by Mark Curry. The star guest is John Taylor of Duran Duran. 10.45 The Pinchcliffe Grand Prix. A puppet movie. 12.12 Weather.
- 12.15 Grandstand introduced by David Coleman. The line-up is: 12.20 Football focus; 12.45 News summary; 12.50, 3.10 and 3.55 The Embassy World Professional Snooker Championship. 1.40 and 4.15 Professional boxing from Tampa, Florida; 1.55, 2.25 and 2.55 Racing from Haydock; 2.05 The TSB British Open Judo Championships; 2.35 Modern Pentathlon; 3.50 Half-time football scores; 4.35 Final score.
- 5.05 Anything Goes. The last programme of the series sees teams from Western General Hospital, Edinburgh, and St James's University Hospital, Leeds, in a light-hearted competition. The specialist act is the Roberts Brothers' Liberty Horses.
- 5.45 News with Jan Learning. 5.55 Regional news and sport.
- 6.00 Some Mothers Do 'Ave 'Em. Frank has come to believe that he is one of life's losers and visits a psychiatrist in order to boost his confidence (r).
- 6.30 The Laughing Show with Dustin Gee, Les Dennis and Roy Jay. The guests are Su Pollard and Hale and Pace. Film: Cat Ballou (1965) starring Lee Remick and Jane Fonda. Tongue-in-cheek Western with Marvin winning an Oscar for his dual role of professional killer and alcoholic gunslinger. Directed by Elliott Silverstein.
- 8.40 News and Sport.
- 8.55 Driving Ambition. The final episode and the day of the race down without the invaluable presence of Ken Lark. Will the rest of them have enough knowledge to get Donna to the starting grid?
- 9.45 Cagney and Lacey. The first of a new series of New York police ladies' investigations. Tonight they are on the trail of a missing housewife who disappeared when out on a fling. Their investigations bring them into contact with a group of bored housewives trying to bring a bit of excitement into their dreary lives.
- 10.35 Match of the Day introduced by Jimmy Hill. Highlights from matches played this afternoon in the First and Second Divisions.
- 11.25 Film: The Disappearance (1977) starring Donald Sutherland. Thriller about a 'hit man' who arrives home from an assignment to find his wife has disappeared. He becomes so obsessed with finding her that he overlooks his own organisation's more pressing needs. Directed by Stuart Cooper.
- 1.05 Weather.

TV-am

- 6.25 Good Morning Britain with Henry Kelly and Toni Arthur. News and weather at 6.25, 7.00 and 8.00. Celebrity guests include Jenny Agutter, Don Maclean, Rolf Harris and the group, Oasis. Plus, at 7.45 Harry and Sarah Greene begin a new series transforming a run-down Hampshire cottage.
- 8.40 Date Run includes Disc Data's special guest Jeffrey Daniel of Starlight Express.

ITV/LONDON

- 9.15 'same Street. 10.30 The 10.55 Film: Laurel and Hardy in 'Stella' (1939). They play mouse-trap salesmen touring Switzerland. Directed by Hal Roach and John G. Blystone.
- 12.15 World of Sport introduced by Jim Roseberry. The line-up is: 12.20 and 3.10 Motorcycling from Donington; 12.35 and 3.35 Cycling. A preview of the coming season plus live coverage of the Amstel Gold; 12.45 News; 12.50 On the Ball; 1.20 The ITV Severn; the 1.30, 2.00, 2.30 and 3.00 races from Kempton and the 1.45, 2.15 and 2.45 races from Newcastle; 3.45 Half-time football scores; 4.00 Wrestling from Lichfield; 4.45 Results.
- 5.00 News. 5.05 Film: Return of the Man from U.N.C.L.E. (1963) starring Robert Vaughn, David McCallum and Patrick McNeel. Solo and Kuryakin come out of retirement to save an American nuclear device falling into the hands of THURSH. Directed by Ray Austin.
- 8.45 Child's Play. Celebrities try to decipher young children's descriptions.
- 7.15 Russ Abbott's Madhouse Annual. Highlights of the comedian's series. Among the characters to be seen are Basilidon Bond, Barratt Holmes, Vince Prince and the Tons Deeds and John Doolittle.
- 8.15 T. J. Hooker Investigates a group of vicious hoodlums while helping a woman police officer to re-adjust her life after she is badly injured.
- 9.15 News and Sport. 9.30 Facelift. A television musical set in AD 2074. Written by Nick and Tony Black and starring Martin Shaw and John Le Mesurier.
- 11.00 London news headlines followed by Film: Everything You Always Wanted to Know About Sex But Were Afraid to Ask (1972) starring Woody Allen. Seven comedy sketches on a toilet theme. Directed by Woody Allen.
- 12.35 Buried Meanings. Gill Nevill asks novelist Mary Craig and Professor Keith Ward what is meant by the religious term 'grace'.



Alan Howard, Irene Worl and Joanna MacCallum in Shakespeare's Coriolanus (BBC2, 8.40pm)

BBC 2

- 9.00 Ceefax.
- 10.25 World Snooker. Live coverage of the opening matches in the Embassy World Professional Snooker Championship from the Crucible Theatre, Sheffield. Steve Davis begins the defence of his title against the Australian Warren King, who has had to qualify for the tournament, while on the adjacent table second seed Ray Reardon meets Jim Wych of Canada.
- 12.15 Ceefax.
- 3.10 Film: Funny Girl (1968) starring Barbra Streisand and Omar Sharif. Musical biography of Broadway and Ziegfeld Follies star, Fanny Brice. Directed by William Wyler.
- 5.35 World Snooker. Further coverage of the play from Sheffield.
- 6.35 Shakespeare in Perspective: Coriolanus. General Sir John Hackett introduces the play to be seen tonight at 8.40 on this channel.
- 7.00 News and Sport.
- 7.15 World Snooker. Coverage of the concluding period of first round matches featuring Steve Davis and Ray Reardon.
- 7.50 Rugby Special. Nigel Stammers-Smith with highlights of this afternoon's game at Cardiff Arms Park between Cardiff and the Barbarians.
- 8.40 The BBC Television Shakespeare: Coriolanus starring Alan Howard, Irene Worl and Joanna MacCallum. Directed by Elijah Moshinsky. There is an interval at approximately 10.10.
- 11.05 Easter Vigil from Canterbury Cathedral. The celebrant is the Archbishop of Canterbury assisted by the Dean and Chapter.
- 12.35 World Snooker. David Vine with highlights of the first day's matches in the Embassy World Professional Snooker championship. Ends at 1.35.

CHANNEL 4

- 1.05 Mothers and Daughters. Lady Emily Lyttons as seen through the eyes of her composer daughter, Elisabeth Lyttons. The last of the present series (r).
- 1.45 Film: The Song of Bernadette (1943) starring Jennifer Jones. The story of the French girl whose life changed dramatically when she saw a vision in a Lourdes grotto. Directed by Henry King.
- 4.35 Mama Malone. Comedy series. This week the television cook throws a party for Padre Guerriero's 50th birthday.
- 5.05 Brookside. A compilation of the week's two episodes.
- 6.00 Ear Say. Rock magazine presented by Nicky Horne. Live in the studio are Bananarama and Loose Ends. The programme includes a discussion on jazz dancing, the Poetry Olympics and the popularity of African music.
- 7.00 News summary and weather followed by 7 Days Michael Charlton and Helene Hayman discuss with guests the religious issues behind the week's main stories.
- 7.30 B-25: Mitchell do fly in IMC. A documentary film by Anthony Horwath and Carolyn Hicks that traces the history of the massive B-25, or Mitchell, bomber.
- 8.45 Over Germany. A touching story of a young Scottish boy, the son of a bomber pilot and a German refugee mother, who, in the late 50s visits his Jewish grandmother in Hamburg and finds that real Germans are not like those portrayed in his comics.
- 9.45 The Avengers. Stead and King face an Army man who is holding the country to ransom.
- 10.45 Chromakey Follies. An electronic fantasy, made in Italy.
- 11.45 Film: Love Letters starring Jennifer Jones and Joseph Cotton. The story of a young wife who is accused of the manslaughter of her husband. Directed by William Dieterle.
- 1.30 Closedown.

BBC 1

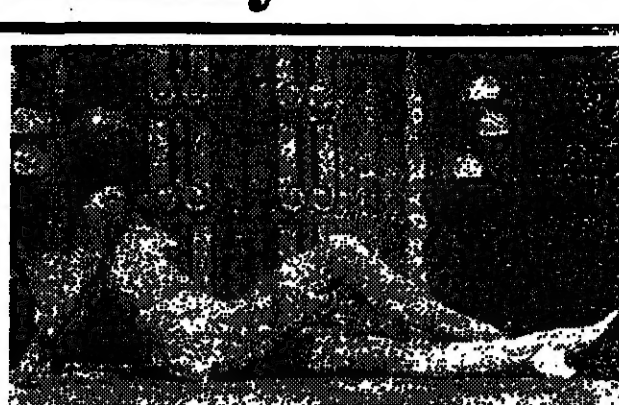
- 8.55 Pigeon Street (r). 9.10 Knock Knock. Lesley Judd reports from Oberammergau. 9.35 Asian Magazine includes a compilation of musical favourites. 10.05 Technical Studies. Lesson two: Sand Casting (r). 10.30 Tele-Montage. Excerpts from French-speaking television networks (r). 10.55 Worship for Easter Day from the Episcopal Church of St Andrew, St Andrews, Fife. 11.55 Seven Days That Changed the World presented by Tom Fleming.
- 12.05 Uriel et Orbi. Pope John Paul's Easter blessing from the balcony of St Peter's. 12.35 Electronic Office (r). 1.00 Farming. 1.25 Letting Go (r).
- 1.50 News headlines. 1.55 Film: The Sound of Music (1965) starring Julie Andrews as the novice who becomes governess to seven motherless children. Directed by Robert Wise (Ceefax titles page 170). 4.40 It Ain't Half Hot Mum. Passions run high as first the Colonel and then the BSM fall in love. But disaster brings confusion (r) (Ceefax titles page 170).
- 5.10 Eurovision Song Contest Preview 1984. Part one, presented by Terry Wogan (part two next week).
- 5.50 News with Jan Learning.
- 6.00 Antiques Roadshow. Hugh Scully and his team of experts visit Reading (Ceefax titles page 170).
- 6.40 Songs of Praise from Shankill Parish Church, Belfast.
- 7.15 Film: Charlotte of France (1981) starring Ben Cross and Ian Charleson. First showing on television for the film that carried off four Oscars in 1982. The film follows the fortunes of 1924 Olympic runner Harold Abrahams and Eric Liddell. Directed by Hugh Hudson (Ceefax titles page 170).
- 9.15 Mastermind. Specialist subjects are Evelyn Waugh, Sir Francis Drake, Brunel and Edgar Rice Burroughs.
- 9.45 News with Jan Learning. 10.00 I Was Jesus. Nine professional actors who have portrayed Jesus take about the impact of the role on them.
- 10.45 Village Mours. Pianist Moura Lympany at her 1983 Festival of Music and Wine at Riquewihr in southern France. It is an annual event, organised by Miss Lympany as a 'thank you' to the village since she came to 10 years ago to recover from a serious throat complaint.
- 11.15 Seven Days That Changed the World. The last of seven religious stories by Tom Fleming (shown at 11.55am).
- 11.25 Perry Come's Easter by the Sea with Kenny Rogers, Debbie and Janet May as Lizzie. Adapted by Betty Davis.
- 11.45 World News. Gill Nevill discusses tonight's matches. Ends at 12.45.
- 12.15 Weather.

TV-am

- 7.25 Good Morning Britain presented by David Frost.
- 7.30 Hub-Dub-Tub includes the Easter story. The Most Wonderful Egg in the World, read by Jeni Barnett.
- 8.30 Good Morning Britain continues with weather and news plus Derek Jameson reviewing the week's papers.

ITV/LONDON

- 9.30 The Smurfs 10.00 Morning Worship from Broom Church of Scotland, Newton Mearns, Glasgow. 11.00 Getting On. Gillian Reynolds talks to three authors - Judy Allen, Paul Bailey and William Cooper - about how they write successfully about age. 11.30 Bring 'em Back Alive. NH's life is in danger. Can Frank save him?
- 12.30 Sports Special. International Motorcycle racing from Donington Park plus, at about 1.15 highlights from two First Division football games.
- 2.15 London news headlines followed by Film: The King and I (1956) starring Deborah Kerr, Yul Brynner and Rita Moreno. Oscar-winning musical about an English widow who becomes governess to the children of the King of Siam in 1862. Directed by Walter Lang (Ceefax titles page 170). 4.45 Subways. Darts and general knowledge game.
- 5.15 News. 5.25 Jesus of Nazareth. The final part of the drama traces Jesus's betrayal, trial, torture, crucifixion and Resurrection (r).
- 7.15 Knees Up. Cockney variety show.
- 7.45 Live From Her Majesty's includes BB King, Don McLean and Bernie Winters.
- 8.45 News. 9.00 The Clive James Screen Test. Mr James with clips from films featuring stars before they became big names. Among those appearing are Joan Collins, Jack Lemmon and Clint Eastwood.
- 10.00 The Seven Deadly Sins of the Bourgeoisie. A musical by Bertolt Brecht and Kurt Weill, adapted for television by Kenneth MacMillan. The story of two sisters who tour seven United States cities during the Depression. Starring Michael Angel and Alessandra Ferri.
- 11.00 London news headlines followed by International Motorcycle Racing. Highlights of this afternoon's Transatlantic Challenge from Donington Park between riders representing the United States and the Commonwealth. If any one rider wins all three of the races today and does the same in tomorrow's leg he will receive £100,000.
- 11.45 World News. Gill Nevill discusses tonight's matches. Ends at 12.45.



Alessandra Ferri in Kenneth MacMillan's The Seven Deadly Sins (ITV, 10.00pm)

BBC 2

- 10.25 World Snooker. The first of five visits to the second day of the Embassy World Professional Snooker Championship at the Crucible Theatre, Sheffield. Among those in action are Terry Griffiths and Tony Meo. Introduced by David Vine with commentary by Ted Lowe, Jack Karam and Clive Everton.
- 1.00 Ceefax.
- 1.55 Sunday Grandstand presented by Desmond Lynam. The line-up is: 2.00 Snooker. The World Professional Championship. 3.00 Tennis. Coverage of the Jacopo Monte Carlo Open. 4.00 Cricket. Christopher Martin-Jenkins reviews the action of the winter months and looks forward to the summer.
- 6.50 News review. A digest of the week's news with Jan Learning.
- 7.15 World Snooker. Another visit to Sheffield.
- 7.45 Did You See...? Ludovic Kennedy presents highlights of BBC2's 20 year history and discusses them with Joan Bakewell, Jeremy Isaacs, Christopher Morahan and Michael Peacock. This week's programmes reviewed are The Mind of a Murderer; Coriolanus; and All Our Working Lives.
- 8.35 News with Jan Learning.
- 8.40 All the World's a Stage. The final part of Ronald Harwood's history of the theatre.
- 9.35 World Snooker. Action involving John Spencer and Kirk Stevens.
- 10.00 Film: Tim (1979) starring Piper Laurie and Mel Gibson. Romantic story about a 24-year-old married man and his relationship with an American businesswoman, 20 years his senior. Based on the novel by Thom Brann, author Colleen McCullough and directed by Michael Vite.
- 11.45 World Snooker. David Vine introduces highlights of tonight's matches. Ends at 12.45.

CHANNEL 4

- 12.25 Film: Sahib Bibi Aur Ghulam (1982). A Bengali-made film about a land-owning family of India, the Chowdhurys, as seen through the eyes of a simple man. Starring Guru Dutt. Directed by Abrar Alvi. (subtitles)
- 3.00 Film: The Beautiful Blonde from Bashful Bend (1949) starring Betty Grable. Musical western with Grable playing a sharpshooting saloon singer. Directed by Preston Sturges.
- 4.25 Anything We Can Do. A changing guide to computers.
- 5.00 Book Forum. David Lodge talks to Harmonie Lee about his new novel, Small World: Charles Tomlinson reads a selection of his own poetry; and Barry Green reviews humorous paperback.
- 5.45 Where in the World? Travel quiz between two teams of celebrities.
- 6.15 News summary and weather followed by Champions All Gymnastics. The first of three programmes covering the Daily Mirror awards in which all the top gymnasts will be trying out their Olympic programme.
- 7.15 Jesus: The Evidence. The final programme of the controversial series questions the Resurrection. Did it really happen or was the story embellished later by Christians? The programme also examines the first two centuries after the death of Christ when two rival Christian groups competed for supremacy.
- 8.20 Four American Composers. The last programme of the series centres on the work of Robert Ashley who has written a seven-part opera especially for television, Perfect Lives, which he describes as 'like Tolstoy narrated by Walter Cronkite'.
- 9.25 Film: Playing for Time (1980) starring Vanessa Redgrave. A made-for-television film drama based on the memoirs of Fanny Fenelon, a survivor of Auschwitz. Arthur Miller wrote the screenplay and the director is Daniel Mann.
- 12.10 Closedown.

Radio 4

- 6.25 Shipping Forecast. 6.30 News. Music on Record. 6.45 In Perspective. A thought for Holy Week. 6.55 Weather. Travel. 7.00 News. 7.10 Today's Papers. 7.15 On Your Farm. 7.45 In Perspective. 7.50 Down to Earth. 7.55 Weather. Travel.
- 8.00 News. 8.10 Today's Papers. 8.15 Sport on 4. 8.40 News. 8.57 Weather. Travel. 9.00 News.
- 9.50 News. Stand. Review of weekly magazines.
- 10.05 Talking Politics. Britain's political correspondent, John Harrison, considers whether it has been seriously damaged. Pick of the Week.
- 10.30 From Our Own Correspondent. 12.00 News. Money Box. 12.27 I'm Sorry I Haven't a Clue. 12.55 Weather.
- 1.00 News.
- 1.10 Any Questions? from Teagmoo. Devotions. Taking part in today's repeated edition are David Owen, Gwyneth Dunwoody, Dr Richard Cattermole and Miss Hastings. David Jacobs is in the chair. 1.55 Shipping.
- 2.00 News.
- 2.05 'Thirty Minute Theatre' 'Wild Horses' by Jon Bear. A revelation in a collage of further education. 2.35 Medicine Now.
- 3.05 Wildlife.
- 3.30 Groundswell. Environment programme.
- 4.00 News. Radio News Special Report. Does He Take Sugar? For disabled listeners.
- 5.00 Poet to Poet. Poets of the past seen through the eyes of poets today. In today's edition (the final in the series) the poetry of Thomas Hardy is examined by Patricia Beer.
- 5.25 Mary McElwaine. Ian Carmichael's tribute to the late Alan Melville, master of intimate revue.
- 6.00 News. Sports Roundup. 6.25 Desert Island Discs with the novelist David Lodge. 7.05 Stop the Week with Robert Robinson. 7.45 Dog Days. A spring walk with man's best friend.
- 8.30 Saturday-Night Theatre

- 'Welcome Sister Death' A play with music about the life of Francis of Assisi by W. K. Daly with music by Jim Parker. The production was first heard in 1961, and has a cast featuring William Giller, Peter Jeffrey and Donald Hewitt. The play takes the shape of a musical tribute to Francis who has just died. The tribute is being written, and rehearsed, by the brothers minor (r).
- 10.00 News.
- 10.15 Deep River. The story of the contralto Marian Anderson, who became the first black singer to appear at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York. The programme is presented by Gordon Leachter. There are recordings of many of her great successes, including the Negro spiritual that gives the programme its title.
- 11.00 Evening Service. Jesus is Laid in the Tomb.
- 11.15 Coast to Coast. Novelist Joseph Heller's travels in central Africa (4) Zaire. Up the Congo.
- 11.30 Early. Overheard conversation between Alan Owen (4) Anna and the Dancers.
- 12.00 News. 12.10 Weather. 12.15 Close. Shipping.
- ENGLAND V WELSH. 6.25-6.30 Weather. Travel. 1.55-2.00 Programme News. 5.50-5.55 Programme News.

Radio 3

- 7.55 Weather. 8.00 News.
- 8.05 Aubrey. Includes Britten's Five Waltzes (David Willmott, piano); and Bernstein's Three Dances Episodes from On the Town, other items include: Pierre, violin, playing Peterson-Berger's Romance. 1.30 News.
- 9.00 Record Review. Various recordings of Beethoven's Serenade in D minor for wind instruments are compared. And William Mann comments on the Beethoven piano concertos as played by Alfred Brendel.
- 10.15 Stereo Release. Mozart's Requiem, with Margaret Price and Francisco Araiza among the soloists, with the Dresden State Orchestra and Leipzig Radio Chorus.
- 11.10 BBC SO. Includes string Mozart.

- Sinfonia Concertante in E flat K. 297b; and Tchaikovsky's Symphony No. 5. 1.00 News. The Gobbie's tribute, on records, by Julian Budden.
- 2.00 Dreamers of Dreams. Theatre music, including Hobbe's Two Songs from the Cornhill Christ; and Elgar's Suite for the Starlight Express.
- 4.00 Megs Tagliarini. The Brazilian-born pianist's recital includes: Chopin's Prelude, Op. 28, No. 3; and Chopin's Andante spianato and Polonaise, Op. 22, No. 1.
- 5.00 Jazz Record Request. presented by Peter Clayton. Critics' Choice: items on the agenda include: Vernon Presser's, at the National Theatre; and the new Tazaki film Greylocks. In the chair: Michael Benjamin.
- 6.35 Music for Organ. Jean Langlais, in Salisbury Cathedral, plays works including: Franck's Pastorale, and Langlais's Chant hercule. Impression on a submitted theme.
- 7.20 BBC Welsh Symphony Orchestra with Malcolm Binns (violin). Debussy's Printemps; Ravel's Piano Concerto in C; and Chausson's Symphony in B flat, Op. 60.
- 8.45 Lindsey St. Quartet. Beethoven's Quartet in F, Op. 18 No. 1; and Peter Maxwell Davies's String Quartet, 1961. Part one. 1. Margaret Cavendish. 2. Bennett in readings from the Duchess of Newcastle's writings. 3. Racialist part two. Beethoven's Quartet in C sharp minor Op. 131. 4. Lasso's performance by the London Lassus Ensemble.
- 11.15 News. Until 11.18.
- 11.45 Russian Orthodox Easter Vigil from the Russian Orthodox Church, Emmanuel Gardens, London. Conducted by Metropolitan Anthony of Surzh. Ends at 12.30 approx.

Radio 2

- 4.00am Martin Kellner. 6.00 Sheila Tracy. Ind. 1. 7.20 Racing. 8.45 David Jacobs. 10.30-12.15pm Film: Lasso: New Beginning. 12.35am Reflections. Closedown.
- 5.00am Martin Kellner. 6.00 Sheila Tracy. Ind. 1. 7.20 Racing. 8.45 David Jacobs. 10.30-12.15pm Film: Lasso: New Beginning. 12.35am Reflections. Closedown.

- Record. 7.30 When You Wish Upon a Star (Walt Disney music) 8.30 Big Band Special. 10.02 Sports Desk. 10.05 Saturday's roundup. 11.00 Ken Bruce. 1.00am News. 1.05am Nightdrive. 3.00-4.00am Wally Whymon with Country Concert.

Radio 1

- 6.00 Mark Page. 8.00 Tony Blackburn's Saturday Show. 10.00 Live. 10.05 Live. 10.10 Live. 10.15 Live. 10.20 Live. 10.25 Live. 10.30 Live. 10.35 Live. 10.40 Live. 10.45 Live. 10.50 Live. 10.55 Live. 11.00 Live. 11.05 Live. 11.10 Live. 11.15 Live. 11.20 Live. 11.25 Live. 11.30 Live. 11.35 Live. 11.40 Live. 11.45 Live. 11.50 Live. 11.55 Live. 12.00 Live. 12.05 Live. 12.10 Live. 12.15 Live. 12.20 Live. 12.25 Live. 12.30 Live. 12.35 Live. 12.40 Live. 12.45 Live. 12.50 Live. 12.55 Live. 1.00 Live. 1.05 Live. 1.10 Live. 1.15 Live. 1.20 Live. 1.25 Live. 1.30 Live. 1.35 Live. 1.40 Live. 1.45 Live. 1.50 Live. 1.55 Live. 2.00 Live. 2.05 Live. 2.10 Live. 2.15 Live. 2.20 Live. 2.25 Live. 2.30 Live. 2.35 Live. 2.40 Live. 2.45 Live. 2.50 Live. 2.55 Live. 3.00 Live. 3.05 Live. 3.10 Live. 3.15 Live. 3.20 Live. 3.25 Live. 3.30 Live. 3.35 Live. 3.40 Live. 3.45 Live. 3.50 Live. 3.55 Live. 4.00 Live. 4.05 Live. 4.10 Live. 4.15 Live. 4.20 Live. 4.25 Live. 4.30 Live. 4.35 Live. 4.40 Live. 4.45 Live. 4.50 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A senior Kremlin leader said yesterday that while the Chernenko Administration supports a detente there was no real prospect of a dialogue with the United States until Washington removed the "obstacles" of cruise and Pershing II missiles from Europe.

Speaking in the Kremlin on the anniversary of Lenin's birth, Mr Vladimir Dolgikh a candidate Politburo member and Central Committee secretary, accused the United States of "wrecking détente, violence, blackmail, aggression, barbarity and racial terrorism around the world. He said the Warsaw Pact was fully justified in stationing new missiles in Eastern Europe in response to Nato.

Expounding what is becoming the Chernenko line, Mr Dolgikh coupled this catalogue of American "crimes" with the assertion that detente and peaceful coexistence had "struck deep roots" and would prevail. He said Russia would judge America by its actions and only "practical proposals" on arms control could lead to "the start of a real breakthrough". He did not mention a resumption of the Geneva talks, but said there would be "no lack of Soviet initiative" if Nato withdrew its missiles.

Mr Dolgikh, who is 60, also supported the economic experiments begun by the late President Andropov. A manager and technocrat by background, Mr Dolgikh has several times passed over promotion under Mr Andropov. But yesterday's keynote speech appeared to have improved his prospects.

Mr Chernenko, elected President last week at the age of 72, sat on the platform next to Mr Gromyko, aged 74, the Foreign Minister, who had just returned from a Warsaw Pact meeting in Budapest.

In a fiercely worded speech in Budapest on Tuesday, Mr Gromyko blamed the Geneva breakdown on Washington and accused the West of not wanting "concrete talks on the way to detente".

Mr Gromyko yesterday was flanked by both Mr Chernenko and by Mr Mikhail Gorbachov, aged 53, who is regarded as the heir apparent.



A sign beside the highway as you leave Popayán thanks you for your visit, and adds philosophically: "A satisfied tourist brings more tourists". That cordial farewell used to typify the old-world courtesy, charm and pride of a jewel of a city locked in the bosom of the Andes in southern Colombia. Today its message seems cruelly ironic, heart-breaking in its poignancy.

Once it was said that Popayán (population 300,000) was to Colombia what Weimar was to Germany and Burgos to Spain. No more. In 18 seconds on Maundy Thursday last year, nature ripped the jewel from its sceptre, tossed it to and fro, and finally left it a trembling, shattered shell of its former glorious self.

The devastating earthquake claimed 490 lives and made 35,000 homeless. It also effectively wiped out 447 years of history.

It was hardly surprising that the least resistant buildings were also in the city's most prized—the ancient cathedral, churches, chapels, monasteries, museums and mansions which had made Popayán a showcase of Spanish colonial architecture at its most classical and splendid.

The site of the greatest death toll (over 200) was the San Francisco Cathedral, the cupola of which simply caved in, like a scene from a De Mille biblical epic, on the faithful as they sang mass.

Popayán is but one of many Latin American cities vulnerable to the wrath of earthquakes, and it had known many of varying severity. But for Popayán to suffer its most destructive terremoto ever at Easter suggested to some that the city had aroused the wrath of God also.

Its architectural grandeur drew tourists throughout the year, but at Easter they came in their thousands. The religious processions, winding their way through the city, were among the most impressive on the continent. Every Easter Popayán also held an internationally acclaimed festival of religious choral and chamber music.

Easter, in short, was the peak season for the Church, hoteliers, restaurateurs, waiters, tourist guides, translators,

taxi drivers, street vendors, beggars, and just about everyone else. As the ground stilled and the dust slowly settled over the ruins, there were murmurs that Popayán had offended the Almighty by so flagrant cashing in on a sacred holiday.

The historian Alvaro P. Valencia will have none of that. But then he keeps a difficult faith. Marxism? A lifelong Communist, he is the aging black sheep of Popayán's oldest and most distinguished family, the Valencias.

Popayán missed its vocation to become the Colombia's capital but has contributed immensely to the nation's intellectual and political life spawning seven presidents.

Señor Pío Valencia's view is realistic, practical: "When one grandmother, who one adores and was a lovely person, dies there is nothing else to do but bury her. Our city, with all her beauty and historic merits, died. The earthquake destroyed herself. But her people are not about as busy mourning as removing saints from the altar or discussing whether there is God or not, or a devil and he because that serves only as distraction. The problem we have is about money, time and space."

Aid continues to pour in. Popayán, which once prided itself on little object poverty but now finds itself surrounded by a string of shanty towns which must come at a price.

However, it is the one city that can boast full employment thanks to the enormous labour requirements for the city's reconstruction.

Some of the better-off fled a year ago but are not missed. "After the earthquake a new man rose up in Popayán," says the Mayor, Alfredo Soto Lindo. "Only the most valiant stayed." Señor Pío Valencia agrees, sensing a real revolutionary spirit in the new assertiveness of the people.

Señor Pío Valencia notes: "The political geography of Colombia is the same as the subsoil of Popayán. It is very near the surface and the great, many fault lines—ideological, political, economic and social. That's why there is no peace in this country."

Geoffrey Matthews

Solution of Puzzle No 16.405

Solution of Puzzle No 16.409

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16.410

A prize of The Times Atlas of the World (comprehensive edition) will be given for the first three correct solutions opened next Thursday. Entries should be addressed to: The Times, Saturday Crossword Competition, 12 Coley Street, London WC9 9PT. The winners and solution will be published next Saturday.

The winners of last Saturday's competition are:
 J. A. Mitchell, 68 Ladbroke Road, Solihull, West Midlands. S. B. Entwistle, 60 Shipley Avenue, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Mr T. Ayres, 20a Beaufort Road, Reigate, Surrey.

Name _____
 Address _____

ACROSS

- 1 A river abroad (3).
- 4 Anticipate using word before everything (9).
- 9 Descendants well off, to start with (9).
- 10 Present officer in charge has deserted (5).
- 11 Cyril's rewritten the words (5).
- 12 Having everything necessary, we will begin (4-5).
- 13 Stop too long where in France said drowned in river (7).
- 15 Following about point one returning (7).
- 16 Record in it the description (7).
- 20 Concoction they use to get some sleep (4-3).
- 21 Come about to accept the position (4-5).
- 23 A length of rope (5).
- 25 Starting second finish first, without a bit (5).
- 26 Booth up when plans are ruined (5-4).
- 27 Used to dress the cloth (3-6).
- 28 Land of one's birth (5).

DOWN

- 1 Wanting to travel some distance South, into Cornish town (9).
- 2 Call to attention soldiers, foot and mounted (5).
- 3 Dance with spirit - it's child's play (9).
- 4 Quite a distance, of course (7).
- 5 Soldier's uniform (7).
- 6 Hoax upsetting? Dandies love being taken in (5).
- 7 The wealth of a crook with internal complaint (5).
- 8 Under cover you are, they say, intentional (5).
- 14 Going in a slow stream to deceive the fish (9).
- 16 Staff employed by the police (9).
- 17 Let me lean out of the weather (9).
- 19 Initiators of train robbery serve hard labour (7).
- 20 He rests in a permanent way (7).
- 21 Shy boy, I would (5).
- 22 Court the girl I love (5).
- 24 The wind is raised - a pound, then fourteen (5).

The Times Prize Jumbo Crossword with an additional set of clues is on page 17 today's Saturday edition.

Today's events

New exhibition

Ludlow Society of Arts Spring Exhibition. Ludlow College Hall, Castle Sq. Shropshire. Mon to Sun 10.30 to 6 (until April 29).

Last chance to see

Sasha Kapon, a retrospective exhibition by leading knitwear designer and maker working in Wales. Orell - Welsh Arts Council Gallery, 53 Charles St. Cardiff. 9 to 5.30 (ends today).

Paintings by Pamela Derry and Ron Jesty, two exhibitions at the Blake Gallery, Georgian Lane, Crowthorne, Berkshire. 10 to 4.

Eury! Stevens' paintings: Museum and Art Gallery, The Green, Stafford. 10 to 4 (ends today).

Photographs of Jewish Communities in Eastern Europe before Second World War by Roman Vishniac. Stills. The Scottish Photography Group Gallery, 105 High Street, Edinburgh. 12.30 to 6 (ends today).

Music

Concert by the Royal Doulton Band, De La Warr Pavilion, Bexhill-on-Sea, East Sussex.

Concert by Bournemouth Sinfonietta, Regent Centre, Christchurch, 7.30.

Concert by Bournemouth Symphony Orchestra Wessex Hall, Poole, 7.30.

Chilchingham String Quartet, programme includes Mozart, Tippett and Dvorak. Snape Maltings, Aldeburgh, 3 pm.

General

Craft Market, Town Hall, Norton Road, Hove, Sussex. 10 to 5.

Stamp and Ephemeris Fair, Kings Head Hotel, High Street, Rochester Kent.

Easter Egg Hunt, Leeds Castle, Malveston, Kent.

Great Tree Fair, Lydard, War Memorial Park, Dering Road, Herne Bay, Kent.

Model Railway Exhibition, De La Warr Pavilion, Bexhill-on-Sea, East Sussex.

Fairsack Stamp Fair, The Hexagon, Queen's Walk, Reading, 10 to 5.

Museum of Flight open day, East Fortune Airfield, North Berwick, East Lothian, 10 to 4 pm.

Tomorrow

Paintings and Drawings

by Keith Milne. Rennie House, Roselle Park, Ayr. Mon to Sat 11 to 5, Sun 2 to 3 (until May 13).

Last chance to see

Tim Whitaker: photographic exhibition. Museum, Llandudno and Llanduddy, Llanduddy. 10 to 4 (ends today).

Highlands and Islands: recent works by Jim Nicholson. Gladstone's Land Gallery, Larnmark, Edinburgh. 2 to 4.30 (ends today).

General

Medieval jousting tournament. Chulham Castle, Canterbury. Kent. 2.30.

Craft Day, Manchester Craft Village, Manchester, 10 to 5.

The Easter Engines, two locomotives in steam, vintage fire engines. Easter egg competition. Stour Valley Railway, Colne Station, Essex. 11 to 3.30.

Gardens open

TOMORROW

Cumtrey: Tallentire Hall, Tallentire, 3m NW of Cockermouth. 15 acres. Field garden, trees, shrubs, daffodils; 2 to 5. Essex: Walton, Ashdon. 4m NE of Saffron. Walden: walled garden, lakes, fine trees, shrubs and daffodils; 2 to 6. Isle of Wight: Kings Manor, Copse Lane. Freshwater, 5 acres, formal garden; 2 to 6. Lincolnshire: The Rookery, Friskney on A52 13m NE of Boston, 10m SW of Skegness; rare selection of daffodils and shrubs; also open April 29, 2 to 5. Suffolk: The White House, Breda, 6m W of Rye; 45 acres; woodland, garden, spring bulbs; goats and pet sheep; 2.30 to 6. Wiltshire: Lake House, Lake, nr Salisbury on Woodford Valley road between Salisbury and Amesbury; informal and water gardens, shrubs; 2 to 7.

TOMORROW AND MONDAY

Great Tree Fair, Lydard, 2m S of Monmouth via B4293; hilly garden, 2 acres; spring bulbs, rhododendrons, rare trees, shrubs and other plants; 1 to 6. Yorkshire: Old Sleningford, 5m W of Ripon; between villages of North Stainland and Mickley; unusual 3 acre garden, interesting trees, woodland walks, walled kitchen garden; 2 to 6.

MONDAY

Essex: Great Thurlow Hall, 4m N of Haveringli; 30 acres; 2 to 6.

Anniversaries

Births: Catherine the Great (new style) May 2, Empress of Russia; 1762-96. Stefan Prussia, (Szecczin, Poland), 1729; Friedrich Froebel, educator, Oberweisbach, Germany, 1782; Charlotte Brontë Thornton, Yorkshire, 1816; Elizabeth II, (successor), George VI February 6, 1952; 17 Bruton Street, London, 1926.

Deaths: Saint Anselm of Canterbury, Canterbury (7), 1109; Richmond, Surrey, 1509; Jean Racine, Paris, 1699; Mark Twain, Redding, Connecticut, 1910; Robert Bridges, poet laureate 1913-30, Boar's Hill, Oxford, 1930; John Maynard Keynes, Cambridge, 1946; Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer 1947-50, Zurich, 1952; Sir Edward Appleton, physicist, Nobel laureate 1947, Edinburgh, 1963.

TOMORROW

Births: Henry Fielding, Sharnham Park, Somerset, 1707; Immanuel Kant, philosopher, Königsberg, Prussia (Kalinigrad, USSR), 1724; Kathleen Ferrier, contralto singer, Higher Walton, Lancashire, 1912.

Deaths: John Thorne, artist, London, 1662; James Hargreaves, inventor of the spinning jenny, Nottingham, 1778; John Crome, landscape painter, Norwich, 1821; Thomas Rowlandson, caricaturist, London, 1827; Henry Campbell-Bannerman, prime minister 1905-08, London, 1908; Roy Campbell, poet, Setubal, Portugal, 1957.

Easter calls

All direct-dialled telephone calls are charged at the cheap rate until 8 am on Tuesday in England, 8 am on Monday in Scotland, and 8 am on Wednesday in N Ireland.

Roads

London and South-east A4: Watermain repairs at junction of Newbury Road between Chiswick and Hammerwich. City of London: Southwark bridge closed for repairs, also junction of Queen Street Place and Upper Thames Street, diversions.

North M6: Major bridge works across Thelwell viaduct, between junction 20 and 21 near Warrington. M6: Major roadworks on north bound carriageway between junctions 41 (Penrith) and 44 (the A74 intersection to the north of Carlisle).

Wales and West M5: All traffic sharing one carriageway between junction 12 and 13 south of Gloucester, expect delays. M5: All traffic sharing one carriageway between junctions 16 (M4 interchange) and 17 (Bristol). A55: Major road reconstruction at Colwyn Bay, delays likely for traffic heading to North Wales resorts. Race meeting at Chepstow (Monday and Tuesday) and Newton Abbot (Saturday and Monday), likely to draw large crowds.

Midlands M5: Both carriageways affected by roadworks between junctions 3 (Kidderminster) and 4 (Bromsgrove). M1: All traffic sharing one carriageway between junctions 16 (Daventry/Norhampton) and 18 (Rugby/Daventry). A6: Derby to Lichester Road, major roadworks with all traffic sharing one carriageway at Hathern. Heavy traffic is also expected around Alton Towers in Staffordshire (off the A50), Stratford Upon Avon (A456 south of Kidderminster).

Scotland: A74: All traffic sharing one carriageway at Beattock summit, expect delays. A74: Dumfries between Strathclyde regional boundary and Scotland/England border, patching work at various locations. Persley Bridge, north of Muggiesham Road, Aberdeen, only one lane with lights, bridge being built.

Information supplied by the AA

The pound

	Bank	Bank
	Buy	Sell
Australia \$	1.61	1.53
Austria S	27.45	26.65
Belgium F	81.25	77.25
Canada \$	1.88	1.81
Denmark Kr	14.27	13.57
Finland Mk	8.34	7.94
France Fr	11.36	11.28
Germany DM	3.87	3.69
Greece Dr	154.00	144.00
Hongkong \$	11.47	10.87
Italy Lira	2395.00	2295.00
Ireland	1.27	1.21
Japan Yen	333.00	317.00
Netherlands Gld		